


Maclean's

THE
RUN-BAMBI-RUN
MURDERER

ON THE MARCH

A black and white portrait of Preston Manning, wearing glasses, a white shirt, and a dark tie. He is looking slightly to the right with a serious expression.

**PRESTON
MANNING'S
POPULIST
CRUSADE**

**WHAT THE
REFORM PARTY
STANDS FOR**



"He's not married or anything.
And he drinks Johnnie Walker Red."



Good taste is always an asset.



Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE OCTOBER 29, 1990 VOL. 103 NO. 44

CONTENTS

2 EDITORIAL

4 LETTERS/PASSAGES

10 OPENING NOTES

A famous Quebecer *may* rise again; Felix tells end-of-the-world service; a Neijianer makes it into the Senate; a comic strip gets back at La Brea; Barbara Aniel puts her feet down; Maine gets a McLabster attack; NDP's Philip Edmondson says it is French; Donna Rice stars in a Harvard play.

13 COLUMN/CHARLES GORDON

14 CANADA

The Senate strikes a deal; Saskatchewan and Ottawa go to court over the Jeffrey Dine; Montreal's mayor loses revealed opposition.

40 WORLD

Budget problems hurt George Bush, leaders struggle to unite Lebanon; Israel turns back the UN; Mikhail Gorbachev wins the Nobel Prize; Pretoria demolishes a pillar of apartheid.

50 BUSINESS

Why stock markets are sluggish: the CIBC tackles a critical agenda.

58 BUSINESS WATCH/PETER C. NEWMAN

62 PEOPLE

The Maharaja's followers meditate for peace; a Malibu-based Buddhist church is shaken by scandal.

69 SPORTS

Underdog Cincinnati shocks Oakland early in baseball's World Series.

70 ENVIRONMENT

Public pressure grows for cleaner air in Saint John.

75 FILMS

The Class van Balow case inspires a satirical movie.

78 OBITUARY

Leonard Bernstein's flamboyant career ends

80 BOOKS

A major new biography celebrates Pierre Trudeau's 50th birthday; Audrey Thomas offers a mid-life marital kit.

88 FOTHERINGHAM

CONT. PHOTO BY MICHELLE DUBOIS

COVER

REFORM ON THE MARCH

As voter confidence in Canada's traditional political leaders wanes, the Alberta-based Reform Party is striving to broaden its base and enter the political landscape. Its leader, Preston Manning, the bottom-dweller son of a former Alberta premier, has set his sights on up to three dozen seats in the next House of Commons—a goal that signals trouble for Ottawa's governing Tories.

— 38



WORLD

A DUSTUP IN DIXIE

U.S. Senator Jesse Helms, the right-wing Republican who has served three terms in Washington, is fighting for his political life in North Carolina against liberal Democrat Harvey Gantt, whose name is in the Nov. 6 congressional election is to become the first black senator from the South in a century.



JUSTICE

RUN, BAMBI, RUN

Jeffrey and Anthony Gosses made many friends after they arrived in Thunder Bay last July. But after viewers recognized the couple on television, police identified Jeffrey as Lawrence (Bambi) Rosebush, a criminal, Milwaukee mobster, Playboy Club hostess—and convicted murderer.

— 68



Cover photo: Neil and Virginia Foster (28)

LETTERS

WORK ON THE HOME FRONT

Your Oct. 1 editorial, which expressed pride in the professionalism and dedication displayed by the sailors and airmen preparing to deploy to the Persian Gulf, was both justified and welcome ("A Bigger For Pride," From the Editor's Desk). Such recognition is a real pleasure. But there is cause for concern. If a Canadian presence in the operating area is to have any meaning, and if our forces there are to have any chance of survival, the government must provide the department of national defence with the necessary funding to give our forces both a defensive and an offensive capability.

W.C. Kessner
Victoria

I emphatically do not share your pride in the sending of Canadian men and women to the Gulf—well, as they have been, as does the ego of world leaders and their media, the oil industry. The armed forces have not gone because of their "professionalism and dedication." They have gone because of the posturing of the world's politicians. If people are killed over there, will they have died for their country? Let our leaders resolve this conflict in the only way possible—by peaceful negotiation.

Patricia Corbin,
Saskatoon

CAPITALISM'S BOTTOM LINE

Barbara Amiel has tried her utmost to discredit socialism by trying to prove that capitalism really cares ("The capitalism in people's masks," Column, Oct. 8). She forgets that the bottom line in capitalism has always been profit, not people. By calling the voters confused, Amiel has revealed not socialism, but the Canadian voters themselves.

Richard Lemay,
Windsor

Amiel's column should be read and heeded by every thinking Canadian. The seduction of West and East Germany has brought to light the vast differences between the models obtained under a market-oriented system and a socialist one. If one wants to make a profit, one should be aware of the consequences. It was not so much confusion in the minds of the people of Ontario, as it was the failure to recognize the possible results.

G.R. Mark,
New Westminster B.C.

I have never voted nor, but I am not sorry about its power in Ontario, nor is in any other province, nor even in the unions. I resent Amiel's



CF-18: 'There is cause for concern.'

wagging a finger in her silly, ineffectual way. Kessner suggests that her confusion is secondary to her ideological obsession.

Dr. J.S.W. Alda,
Calgary, Ont.

PASSAGES

AWARDED: The Nobel Prize for physics, to Canadian **Richard Taylor**, 60, a professor at Stanford University in Stanford, Calif. Taylor shares the \$20,000 prize with American **Henry Kendall**, 63, and Jerome Friedman, 66, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass. The Swedish Nobel committee selected the three for proving the existence of quarks, nature's smallest known particles. Previously, scientists had only hypothesized that quarks existed. Taylor, who was born and raised in Medicine Hat, Alta., graduated from the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. and M.Sc. before receiving a Ph.D. from Stanford in January 1967. He is 5'6".



SNIP: Legendary jazz drummer **Art Blakey**, 71, of big stature, in a New York City hospital. Blakey, a pioneer of the hard bop school, acted as mentor to dozens of young musicians who played with the Jazz Messengers, the Grammy-award-winning group that he led since 1964. Said to suspect an undiagnosed **Meningitis** **Wynona Marzelle**. "His life was given to educate younger musicians and entertaining his adoring public." **Snapshots** **Jackie McLean** added that Jimmy Blakey "is like Harvard doing drugs."

AWARDED: Britain's most coveted literary award, the Booker Prize, to British novelist and critic **A.S. (Anthony) Brown**, 54, from who is the author of another famous British author, **Margaret Drabble**, won the \$20,000 prize for *Passages*.

BACON IS BETTER THAN HAM

What you refer to as the miscommunication of new Nova Scotia Premier **Roger Bacon** ("The best of many jobs," Opening Notes, Oct. 8) could also be a bit more severe to some than the pompous grandioseness people during the past few years by most of the premiers and the prime ministers of this country.

John Fry,
Calgary

CONFUSING THE GST ISSUE

Peter C. Newman writes that "despite all the stress heaped on the issue, as one has come up with its inevitable solution." *CTV's* *Midnight* is confused by the GST. **Bonnie Watch**, Oct. 8. I suggest that Newman read some of the alternatives discussed on pages 22-23 of the same issue of *Maclean's* ("They all hurt," Cover) for the help that he and Michael Wilson so obviously need. Newman's explanation of the GST only adds to the confusion.

Earley L. Wood,
Rivers, Man.

Letters are edited and may be condensed. Writers should attach home address and telephone number. All correspondence to *Letters to the Editor* (Maclean's magazine), Maclean's House Inc., 777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5W 1A7.

The Chelsea has always been famous for value. Now with the completion of a remarkable eighty million dollar expansion, it's value on a grand scale. An inviting new lobby and expanded front desk area. Excellent restaurants and lounges. More high-speed elevators. Deck 27, the new adults-only pool and spa overlooking the city. The comprehensive support services of the Chelsea Business Centre. And, of course, our great heart-of-Toronto location. In more ways than ever the new Chelsea gives you value...on a grand scale.



VALUE ON A GRAND SCALE

DOWNTOWN TORONTO AT YONGE AND BERRARD STREETS
For reservations call toll-free In Canada 1-800-265-1133 U.S.A. 1-800-877-1133 In Toronto call C-H-E-L-S-E-A 2-4-3-5-7-3-2

**INTRODUCING FAXCOM.
A NEW SERVICE FROM BELL.**

FaxCom™ is a facsimile transmission service that offers your business substantial

savings on long distance faxes anywhere* because there's no extra equipment to install. Canada and the United States.*

Everytime you push the send button, we'll make all the arrangements you'll save.

And Bell Canada makes it very easy by joining our family of long distance services

providing solutions to your telecommunication needs. To find out more, call us at:

1-800-668-BELL.
Long Distance Business Sense.

FaxCom saves you long distance fax dollars at the push of a button.



SEND

Interstate Communications
through Bell Canada

*Except Alaska and Hawaii, subject to availability of facilities

Bell
Answering your call



NUCLEAR ENERGY IS WORKING FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT.

Did you know that nuclear power stations in Canada use uranium to produce electricity without causing acid rain?

Did you know that no carbon dioxide, a major cause of the greenhouse effect, is released into the air as a result of nuclear power station operation?

Did you know that in continuing to take responsibility for safe waste management, Canada's nuclear industry has now developed a method for permanent nuclear waste disposal?

For pamphlets on nuclear energy and industry research into a better environment, call us toll free at 1-800-387-4477, or write us at the following address:

The Canadian Nuclear Association
111 Elizabeth Street, 11th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1P7

We are the Canadian Nuclear Association, seeking to generate a better understanding.



Canadian Nuclear Association

LETTERS

WAR 'NOT AN OPTION'

Your issue "Ready for war" (Cover, Oct. 1) was most timely. We have just recovered from more than 40 years of Cold War and its devastating psychological effects. Still, by sending troops to the Gulf we made the mistake that we have in fact declared war with the pretence of fulfilling our moral obligations and supporting UN resolutions. War is today's world is not an option. We should consider writing to example as a nation that fights for peaceful solutions to international conflicts.

Vincent Thwait
Banff, Alta.

The G-18 pilots portrayed in your magazine look very handsome. I am sure, however, that the Iraq pilots, posing by their machines, would look very similar. Let us negotiate, rather than fight and kill and suffer. As Churchill reportedly put it: "Jaw—jaw is better than war—war."

Steve Powers
Landsmark, Man.

CYNICAL APPOINTMENTS

Why is anyone surprised at Brian Mulroney's appointment John Buchanan to the Senate? Under the gun, "Cover, Sept. 24/91" has consistently offered patronage appointments to his friends. Buchanan's government's allegedly questionable practices regarding contributions to Prime Mulroney are easily dismissed as media hype by Mulroney, whose whole tone in office has been one large question mark.

Rosaleen Jones
London, Ont.

Pierre Trudeau, at his worst did not come within light years of embodying the arrogance and contempt of Mulroney. To appoint Buchanan to the Senate while his government is under an RCMP investigation represents an unbelievable level of recklessness for the law, for the Senate and especially for Canadians. How on earth did we expect naive Canadians at Oka to heed the call for law and order when the Prime Minister displays such an astonishing disregard for crime and justice? Indeed, Mulroney's actions occasion anger and rationalization in lobby terms, citing the "presumption of innocence."

Gordon Lagarias
Barrie, Ont.

Selling Senate seats for the price of a car seat is an improper influence peddling of the worst kind. It is a cynical abuse of office, betrayal of trust and a misuse of public funds, warranting an RCMP investigation.

Fred Kirkman,
Victoria

THE WORLD IS AT YOUR FINGERTIPS WITH Maclean's Electronic Edition

When you need information fast about major events affecting Canada and the world your personal computer can put you just a phone call away from full text access to Maclean's. Politics and business, science and medicine, sports, reviews of the arts and entertainment and commentary by Canadian leading columnists are all at your fingertips.

Whatever your interests—following trends, current affairs or monitoring coverage of your industry or competitors, Maclean's offers a wealth of information through PP OnLine services. Simple database searching techniques give subscribers to PP OnLine instant access 24-hours a day to Maclean's, starting with the November 1987 issue.

Even if you are not a PP OnLine subscriber, you can access the valuable PP OnLine databases through our custom online search service. Experienced national search specialists will discuss your requirements for searches and material can be ready the same day.

For detailed information about Maclean's electronic edition and PP OnLine services call us in Toronto at (416) 593-3110.

277 BAY STREET
TORONTO, ONTARIO
CANADA M5G 2B4

Maclean's

THE WELL-INFORMED CHOICE



The Perfect Workout.

An outstanding location with luxurious amenities, world-class dining and comprehensive business facilities.

The Preferred Hotel

Toronto
PRINCE HOTEL

950 York Mills Road
Don Mills, Ontario M3B 1H0
Tel: (416) 444-5700
Fax: (416) 444-5991

Toll Free (Canada) 1-800-268-1577

(USA) 1-800-323-7700

Princess Hotels
A Division of

Macleans Magazine Newsbreak

with
Harvey Kirck.

A two-minute
radio feature that
explores the major
stories in
Canada's Weekly
Newsmagazine.

Now heard coast-to-coast,
in Toronto, exclusively on

CFRB 1010
AM STEREO

Mondays through Fridays
on
"The World at Noon"
at 12:25 p.m.
and
"The World Tonight"
at 11:25 p.m.

Sponsored by

Canon

Telephone Beyond Today

LETTERS

OLYMPIC BLAME

Toronto's failed Olympics bid typifies the lack of spirit and drive power of the cynics entrenched in our country today ("Out of the clouds," *Canada*, Oct. 1). The search for unity and the nation's pride has been stifled at the back by yet another small minority who want everything, but give nothing. It is the great cynics that make the dream possible. The legacy of the Calgary Olympics, which exceeded all Canadians' most ardent wishes, lies in the next century.

Dr. William H. Bryant
Kitchener, Ont.

Your article attributes Toronto's failure to win the Olympics to its allegedly record in the giving of gifts to IOC officials. Perhaps Toronto would have done better had it donated the \$15 million cost straight to the IOC.

Kenneth Jones,
Ingersoll, Ont.

How could we have been so naive as to possibly expect that the Olympics would be held in Toronto? Paul Henderson can blame the media, local opposition groups and certain members of Toronto City Council all he wants for the loss, but the IOC's memories must still be fresh over the Ben Johnson scandal.

Dagmar Hanes,
Mississauga, Ont.

PARLIAMENTARY SOLUTIONS

Alexis Fetheringhams' perceptive analysis of the three stages in a politician's life (ideology, compromise, complete despair), only states the problem, not a solution ("Welling the dice to the Senate," *Canada*, Sept. 24). Canada could adopt Switzerland's form of government, where the decisions are made by the people through regular votes. A less drastic solution would allow the voters to decide in issue at a general election, after first positioning the government. California's Proposition 13 could be the model. A third solution is a recall, where the voters "revoked" those not listening. Many American states have such a provision. In this post-March Lake era of Senate stacking and constitutional squabbling, Canadians are looking for different solutions. Any of the above is better than the existing system.

Paul Gagnon,
Calgary

RESPECTING POLITICIANS

Ingrate with Charles Gordon that politicians do deserve decent respect, but they must earn it ("No, politicians do deserve more respect," *Another View*, Oct. 1). Our society



BERMUDA SHORTS

ON OUR WONDERFULLY WARMING WAYS.

Be Sure To
Wear A Flay

You may need one
to keep the sun
out of your
eyes as you play
on our 180 courts
and 8 beaches.

Duke of Kent Hotel

THE
TOWN'S FINEST

FLORISSANT

FLOWERS

With temperatures
around a lovely 20°C,
our little island stays
green and growing
all through your full
and water.

Guest Utility
Star Plan

Our fiery sunsets
that in Now is
Bermuda's most
serene and
weekly quiet
time of year.

Call your travel agent or 1-800-BERMUDA.

BERMUDA. A SHORT TRIP TO THE PERFECT HOLIDAY.



THE
CONTEMPORARY
CHOICE

**CLASSIC BATTLESHIPS
THAT MADE HISTORY
CAN NOW BE YOURS**

ANALYSIS OF THE
OF HOLE

ELSEVIER
APPLIED SCIENCE

THE SHOPPER'S GALLERY is now offering to you the in-quality Tangee model line of your favorite opportunity to build a new 3 1/2" x 5" double plastic representation of your world famous design. When combined, the World Prince of the Ice cream van 10" x 10" high, 3 1/2" x 5" wide and 4" high. The U.S. #843 Minor, measures 11 1/2" x 10" high, 3 1/2" x 5" wide and 4" high. All models are large enough to take advantage of the excellent display - yet small enough to be displayed easily. To fulfill your assembled masterpiece and complement the cooperative use will soon receive a stand which is 1" high and a plaque showing your shop name.

Included in each kit is an excellent step-by-step illustrated instruction booklet to make assembly a pleasure. A one-page history of each classic bathing complex your kit will make, also, and brochures required are available across Canada at all Mobby Stores.

Don't Delay — Order Your Classic Battleship Model Kits Today!
10% Discount for Additional Kits Ordered.

*Due to the special nature of this product, our usual money back guarantee applies to unopened packages only.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED only \$94.95* Plus \$6.95 for shipping and handling. Save 10% when you order more than one.

- ☐ **Yes, please send me one. I am a Student (for \$19.95 plus \$4.95 shipping & handling). I will send you the "100 Top Career Tips" (1/2000), 1/2000. Domestic students add 5% (US). Student in Asia 7% (Asia). For my country add 5% (Prepaid Sales Tax).**
- ☐ **Yes, please send me two or more. I am a Student (for \$19.95 each plus \$4.95 per copy for shipping & handling). I will send you the "100 Top Career Tips" (1/2000), 1/2000. Domestic students add 5% (US). Students in Asia 7% (Asia). For my country add 5% (Prepaid Sales Tax).**
- Info on our 100 Top Career Tips**

U.S. BATTLESHIP BB-41 MAINE, JR. BATTLESHIP PRINCE OF WALES

☐ Does a name exist?

☐ pickup in Shopper's Gallery OR ship to ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard

[illegible]

doi:10.1017/S0022292412001612 Printed in the United Kingdom

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

CITY _____ PROVINCE _____

PC _____ DAYTIME PHONE _____

Please enter I will come to discuss Kant's results

LETTERS

may be the best in the world, but our present politicians cannot take credit for that. The result of their trial-and-error approach and their disdain for Parliament is that this beautiful country is on the verge of fragmentation. The only good thing they can do for the country, which would earn my respect, is to resign.

George Couperus,
Brighton, Ont.

Charles Gairdner might well be right to feel that our politicians deserve more respect. That must have done something right now and then, as Canada would not be such a respected and envied country. It is the media via thought on tape and the media consultants who teach politicians the craft of manipulating the voters, reducing every issue or campaign to sloppy sound bites.

Exercice de l'élève

It is surely "Another View" that is expressed by Charles Gordon. Was it a satire, or was he serious? What did Prime Minister Brian Mulroney do when he told the Canadian people to tighten their belts because times were rough and it would get worse? He added eight more ministers and their expenses to the payroll, to be shared by all. The problem now, after the way we have treated politicians, is not who will enter political life, but that nobody wants to be associated with a bunch of crooks.

*Amigos Northcote,
Town of Mount Street, Que*

NEEDLES'S STYLE

I was pleased to read your article about *"One Needle,"* "Harvest of Silence," Theatre Sept. 21. His writing presents a unique touch of humor reflecting that macabre segment of Ontario that exists outside of Toronto. It is, however, a tribute to Don's talents that, as rooted in rural life as his plays are, they are also popular in the English-speaking urban centres across Canada.

John Martin,
Tucson

PRIVATE-SCHOOL PROTECTION

I am appalled to read that condoms may be supplied in Beadsworth Hall ("Public brothel at a private school," *Evening News*, Oct. 3). How very tragic that this should be a necessity in any school! What has happened to the guidelines of parents, doctors, teachers? Is there no love, respect or dignity left? Just sexual gratification—without the chance of AIDS.

Glenn Markson,
Minerva

BORN TO FREEZE!



The first vodka specially developed for exceptionally pure, smooth taste when served frozen.

POLAR ICE.
V O D K A

www.gutenberg.org

1752

® Registered trademark of Microsoft and Windows 1.0

POLAR ICE
V O D K A

購物天堂

香港

東方之珠

遊歷線

Where the old and the new
coexist in perfect harmony.
Where gambling houses
share the sidewalk with Bud-
dhist temples. Where you can
buy stocks in the subway and
watch century-old simpsans
sparkle like a thousand hor-
norns on the bay.

Canadian leaves Toronto
for Hong Kong every day.
Hong Kong. You have to see it
once to believe it. And you'll
want to return to make sure it
wasn't just some wonderful
dream. For more information,
contact your travel agent or
call Canadian Airlines.

東西匯萃

Where Opposites Attract

Canadian

Canada Inc., registered trademark of Canada Airports International Ltd.

Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

Publisher JUDITH A. WOODSON

Director of Advertising Sales Janet A. Larkin

Business Development Manager R. Paul Finkler

Regional Sales Managers

David A. Macgregor-Carr, Don Decker (Ottawa),

William R. Scott (Montreal), Ann E. Davis

Business Manager Senior (New York)

Director of Research (Toronto) A. Mary

Manager of Marketing Communications Peter S. Wilson

Production and Distribution Manager

Advertising Production Manager (New York)

Assistant Production Manager (New York)

Production Coordinator (New York) Judy Goss

Circulation Service Supervisor (New York)

Maclean's is published weekly by

Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing

President

John A. Maclean

Executive Vice-President

John A. Maclean

Vice-President, Circulation

Robert J. Adams

Maclean Hunter Limited

Chairman

Donald S. Campbell

President and Chief Executive Officer

President, Canadian Publishing

Maclean's Inc.

Maclean's is published weekly by

Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing, Maclean Hunter Inc.

P.O. Box 111, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Maclean's office: 100

St. Lawrence Avenue East, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Telephone: (416) 593-1111

Maclean's is published weekly by

Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing, Maclean Hunter Inc.

P.O. Box 111, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Maclean's office: 100

St. Lawrence Avenue East, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Telephone: (416) 593-1111

Maclean's is published weekly by

Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing, Maclean Hunter Inc.

P.O. Box 111, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Maclean's office: 100

St. Lawrence Avenue East, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Telephone: (416) 593-1111

Maclean's is published weekly by

Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing, Maclean Hunter Inc.

P.O. Box 111, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Maclean's office: 100

St. Lawrence Avenue East, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Telephone: (416) 593-1111

Maclean's is published weekly by

Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing, Maclean Hunter Inc.

P.O. Box 111, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Maclean's office: 100

St. Lawrence Avenue East, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Telephone: (416) 593-1111

MOVING?

Call Toll Free

Toronto residents 596-6223

Ottawa residents 1-800-865-8509

Elsewhere in Canada 1-800-568-9667

9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Eastern Time

Or Complete This Form And Mail At Least
8 Weeks Before You Move

NOTICE ONE

NAME (Print name and address)

NEW ADDRESS (Print name and address)

CITY PROVINCE POSTAL CODE

OLD ADDRESS (Print name and address)

CITY PROVINCE POSTAL CODE

(Attach mailing label and send to:

Maclean's Subscription Dept., Two Two Two Two Two Two Two

Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7

Maclean's is published weekly by

Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing, Maclean Hunter Inc.

P.O. Box 111, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Maclean's office: 100

St. Lawrence Avenue East, Toronto, Ont. M5X 1A7. Telephone: (416) 593-1111



COINS OF
22-KARAT GOLD...
A RARE TRIBUTE
TO A VIBRANT NATION.

The Royal Canadian Mint
proudly presents a coin of
unparalleled quality, expertly
crafted of 22-Karat Gold.

This is the inaugural coin of
an annual series celebrating
Canada's progress - capturing
today's that is part of the
country's past and future.

This is a legal tender of pure
gold - each coin contains only
precious metals 15.552 grams
of fine gold and the balance in
silver. This is the first \$200
coin ever offered by the Royal
Canadian Mint and its mintage
is one of the lowest ever set for
a gold coin - only 25,000 coins
worldwide. Even the slightest
delay may limit your chances
of acquiring it.

To reserve the 1990
22-Karat Gold Coins,
call now: 1-800-267-1871
or fax your order form
1-416-960-1662 or write:
ROYAL CANADIAN MINT
P.O. Box 459, Station A
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 8N5

Canada

Official Order Form
8960 22K Gold Coins

Choosing date:
December 31, 1990

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Province _____ Postal Code _____
Telephone (office) _____
Telephone (home) _____
Communication _____ English _____ French _____

	Quantity	Price	Total
22K Gold Coin	1000	\$200.00	\$200.00
Shipping & Handling			\$10.00
Subtotal			\$210.00
Tax			\$10.00
Total			\$220.00

*When old postal rates have applied

Credit card account number

Method of Payment

☐ Cheque/Money order payable to

Royal Canadian Mint

☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express

Expires date

Month Year

Signature (Must be signed by the cardholder)

Reference to: ROYAL CANADIAN MINT

P.O. Box 459

Station A

Ottawa, Ontario

K1N 8N5

Notes: The Mint may refuse or limit orders or change prices without notice. All orders or orders

defective coins if returned within 30 days, shall not accept cancellations received after shipment. The

Mint is not liable for any losses due to fire. It may apply if orders are received after December 1st,

1991. Valid in Canada only.

1-800-267-1871 Ext. 829

OPENING NOTES

Donna Rice takes the stage, Tilley hats prepare for battle, and Germaine Greer disparages a certain columnist

CITE LIBRE REVIVED?

Forty years after it began in opposition to the status quo of Premier Maurice Duplessis's Quebec, and 24 years after it died, *Cite Libre* may be making a comeback. For 16 years, the quarterly review journal was a vehicle for the progressive writings of such Quebec intellectuals as Pierre Trudeau, Gérard Pelletier, Jacques Hébert and Pierre Laporte. Trudeau used its pages to attack nationalists in Quebec and the performance of the Liberals in Ottawa. But with the Quiet Revolution of the 1960s, and Trudeau's election to Parliament with Pelletier and other leaders in 1968, *Cite Libre* ceased publishing. Founding members of the co-operative that was created to fund the journal are meeting this week to decide what to do with the five thousand dollars left in the kitty. Said Pelletier: "It is an idea that has not yet jelled. But it is possible that *Cite Libre* will be revived." Just in time to add some spice to the debate about the future of Quebec—and Trudeau's record as prime minister.

Trudeau: a vehicle for anti-nationalist messages



The fighting hat that floats

As the Tilley of Toronto claims that his hat is 1,500 hats, and now Tilley says that he is trying to sell the hat to the British navy. Said Bowman: in a colored hat.



Tilley hats: protection from the sun and water

FAST FOOD GETS FISHIER

In Maine, they call it a *McLobster sandwich*—three ounces of lobster meat mixed with mayonnaise in a bed of lettuce heaped on a freshly baked bun, all for \$4.50. Thirty-five McDonald's franchisees in the New England state are taking advantage of last year's North American lobster supplies. And a McDonald's spokesman said that the elegant addition to the chain's fast-food menu is selling well. McDonald's franchise owners in Atlantic Canada say only that they hope to introduce McLobsters. Where is free trade when it is needed?

Getting back at la beer ads

Blenwood, a health centre in Guelph, Ont., which treats alcoholics, is fighting fire with fire. And its latest campaign to encourage responsible drinking is causing damage in the brewing industry. It includes *La Story of My Life*, a comic strip lampooning *La-bert's "La Beer"* commercials. The strip, which shows a drunken underdog trying to do things "la-bert" until he has gutted himself in disgust, has proven popular with students. Blenwood's director of health services, Robert Simpson, said the campaign appeals to students because "we don't condoned to them." Which is more than can be said for some beer ads.

THE BATTLE OF THE GIANTS

The two faces of Eric faced off in London recently, in a war of words between Australian feminist and author Germaine Greer and Canada's Barbara Amiel, a columnist for *Maclean's* and *The Times of London*. Last year, Amiel wrote a frank and not particularly flattering profile of Greer, which appeared in *The Times*, in it, Amiel asked, "How is it that a woman who is so engaging, witty, erudite, and a fine writer can be so totally absurd in her thought processes and say the most ludicrous things?" Amiel also said that Greer "suffers from terminal alcoholism."

Amiel: big fear?



Greer: her thoughts asked?

Now, Greer, with all the ferocity of a feminist scorned, has exacted her revenge in an article in the Oct. 6 issue of *The Independent Magazine*, in which she declares what she calls "the celebrity journalist." The object of her wrath is a literary intercourse with "great ladies first" and "a headstrong feminist," who appears at her house home demanding tea and bread and "refusing to eat meekly." Greer does not name her target, but when a group columnist at London's *Evening Standard* brought Greer's article to Amiel's attention, she cried "Oh no, oh no. Yes, yes, if I can I've got the biggest feel in the world."

A FAMILY FULL OF SENATORS

Who is the first Canadian to be a daughter-in-law, mother and wife of a senator? Michael Houghton says that he knows the answer—his 75-year-old mother, Margaret, the widow of businessman Theodore Houghton, Lord Mary, who married Independent Senator Westfield Nelson, B.C., the dean of the Montreal brewing family. Margaret Nelson's late father-in-law was Arthur Houghton, who built a Senate seat after serving as prime minister in the 1930s. And her son, Michael, 51, became a senator in the latest round of Tory Senate appointments last month. But he professes to be taking his mother's historic triple play in stride. Said Houghton: "I don't think it's earth-shattering one way or the other." Spoken like a true veteran of the desk-pounding wars.

Old story, new tryst

While another presidential hopeful Gary Hart begins to rethink durability, one of the contenders in his district, the subtle Donna Rice, is adding a sharp counter to her accomplishments. The 30-year-old former model, who 1987 trysted with Hart chased his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination, has been studying acting for the past year and a half. And this month in suburban Westport, she is appearing in her first live theatrical role, Victor Brown's little play *Larry Dando*, at the Stranahan Showcase Theatre in Alexandria, Va. With plays by young women associated with her philosophy professor, a disillusioned older man. Of the role, [d] Camp, founder of the theatrical company, said, "She's a young and fresh, and it seems to him that maybe she can give him back his life." In Rice's case, that is not the way things turned out.

Rice: adding to her accomplishments



Advocating French

Philippe Edmondson, the U.S.-born columnist advocates whose election to Parliament this year in the Quebec riding



Edmondson: pro-Quebec

of Chambly made him the province's only *Nip* member, has vowed to speak only in French during the party's weekly caucus. Edmondson, whose French is fluent but accented, is an ardent nationalist. Said Edmondson, who says that he supports sovereignty-association: "I've never had a single complaint about being too pro-Quebec." Not yet, anyway.

Upward Trend.



Major importers and exporters rely on the Cast Blue Box System to help boost productivity.



The Blue Box System of Container Shipping

ANOTHER VIEW



How to clean up the Senate mess

BY CHARLES GORDON

All this trouble began with thoughts of Senate reform. Up to then, the Senate had been doing just fine. As a champion, the Senate was, for the most part, a meeting place for political leaders, a reward for services rendered. And so it was, it was perfect. It enabled the party system in this country to work. Lured by the thought of ascent in the Red Chamber, rich people financed the Liberal and Conservative parties, and less rich people worked their emphysema-stuffed fingers to the bone to get them elected.

The Senate coddled the owners of power. Party factionalism could keep the party functioning, while sitting in the Senate, their salaries contributed by the taxpayer. House of Commons seats for up-and-coming talent could be made available by lending their present occupants to the Order of the Phoenix. Used creatively, and it frequently was, the unrepresentative Senate could help democracy work. Once, Pierre Trudeau appointed a Conservative member of Parliament to the Senate in order to cause a by-election in which a new Liberal majority could be elected. (This gave the voters, operating as is typically Canadian, the opportunity to elect a New Democrat.) Trudeau also created a tradition, carried on by the much-maligned Brian Mulroney, of appointing the old company person to the Senate, for the purpose of creating confusion.

Meanwhile, in the Red Chamber, the senators dined, awaking from time to time to vote yes to whatever the government proposed. The sight of all this, along with the sound of snoring and assorted rough noises, offended some people, but the system, when you compare it with what we are seeing now, worked just fine. We didn't elect the Senate to do anything. In fact, we didn't elect the Senate, and it didn't do anything, thus keeping its end of the bargain.

Now look at it. Mulroney filed it full of

Charles Gordon is a columnist with The Ottawa Citizen.

What should be done is a simple turning back of the clock, requiring the Senate to relive the ingloriousness of its past

Tories in that it would do something. The Liberal's bought party leaders and nominations and took a snubbing course in Gladie's classroom etiquette in order to do something of their own. Both Liberals and Conservatives say that they are protecting democracy.

The Senate's function of serving democracy by not sitting there, has been perverted by those who want it to do something. The Senate is not equipped for this. If the people who appointed senators had thought in terms of the Senator's being something, they would have appointed an entirely different sort of person to it. (Those really isn't all that much that can be done with the present lot.)

Nor should there be. All this talk of Senate reform has stirred the blood of the senators, made them feel as if they actually matter and should actually be involved in activity of some sort. Some people want the Senate to be elected. If it were elected it would get to the House of Commons' way even more than it does now. Some people want equal numbers of senators from all the provinces. Why? What of all those people want the Senate to be effective. There are the three Es of the much-maligned Triple E Senate, it truly has lost it. It is not the answer. Nor is turning the Red

Chamber into a heated ball court, though it would be quite a nice one. (Flowing up the Senate, making sure first to evacuate all the people, is an attractive idea to some, but it doesn't stand up to further analysis. A big hole would be made in the Parliament Buildings, there would be a move to fill it and someone would fill the place where the Senate was with some postmodernist structure, with triangular and circular architectural doodles so it, all covered in green glass.)

Making the Senate—the idea favored by the NDP since the present Senate does a few things the way wants first—is only superficially appealing. What would be done for all those party workers and contributors without a Senate to put them up? Would anybody work and contribute? Would anyone ever give up a Conservative seat? Would all people over the age of 60 disappear completely from public life?

The flaws in the abolition argument are apparent. They are not asked in the argument for reform, which is truly dangerous. Neither is a helpful sense of action. What should be done, instead of reform and instead of abolition, is a simple turning back of the clock, requiring the Senate to be what it was, to reform, once again, the ingloriousness of its past.

With that in mind, we should do the following with our senators, present and future:

- Require that they be party leaders, even if they are useful ones. The Senate is about politics, and people who are experienced in politics will have the happiest time there. Surgeons, scientists and union leaders will just get in the way.
- Don't appoint anyone younger than 65, and let them stay on for life. People over the age of 65 tend not to be in a hurry. A word of caution: many people older than 65, even older (than 80), are full of energy, curiosity and dedication to public service. An effective screening process will weed such people out.
- Keep the Senate permanently male. This contributes to the institution's sense of responsibility and makes it unlikely that the public will demand any action from it.
- Keep the property requirement.
- Require of senators that they promise not to attempt to do anything useful, either in the Senate or elsewhere.
- Continue the present attendance requirements, which encourage senators to visit Ottawa from time to time, without allowing them to become bored by it.
- Pay senators well, so as not to allow the temptation to lose its appeal to those who should be in it and not anywhere else working.
- Allow senators frequent travel, so as to make the temptation for them to stay home and take action.

The steps outlined above do not, in any way, represent Senate reform. Senate reform aims at getting senators involved and involved. What is being discussed here is returning the Senate to its original, pure state. Returning the Senate to its original state is needed at making sure it doesn't do anyone any harm. Surely, in a country as preposterous as Canada, keeping our governmental institutions from hurting us is a worthy goal.

REACHING A TRUCE

The calendar perched atop the cluster of books and papers on the Senate clerk's table was testament to the long and intriguing struggle. Showing the official date of Senate business, the calendar had not been changed since Oct. 9. During that day's sitting, Liberal senators began an around-the-clock filibuster, devoted largely against the Conservative government's controversial Goods and Services Tax (GST), but also bringing all government business before the chamber to a dead halt. While more than a week went by outside the Senate, the date officially remained unchanged within the chamber as one Liberal after another spoke nonstop, reading off legislation, passages from the Bible, stories from anti-GST petitions—anything to keep the session from ending. Finally, at 6:55 p.m. on Oct. 18, by the rest of the country's reckoning, both party wings entered the chamber to take the scheduled approval from their colleagues. The walk down the aisle by Liberal Senator William Poffin and his Tory counterpart, Senator Claude Philipe, formally indicated that the long filibuster was over—and that the Senate's business for Oct. 9 could officially end.

It also signalled that the two warring parties had at last agreed to impose some formal terms of engagement on their unruly political conduct. By placing new limits on debates, said a newly revised Government Senate Leader Lowell Murray, the agreement would provide "what we call the light at the end of the tunnel." Indeed, some later, senators began dispensing with the backlog of legislation, which had accumulated because of the Liberal filibuster. Even before the sitting was at last formally adjourned, the Times reported in passing a long-delayed bill to alter the Income Tax Act.

That note—carried by a 51-to-38 margin with nine ab-

SENATORS STRIKE A DEAL TO RESUME NORMAL SESSIONS AND PASS STALLED LEGISLATION—BUT NOT THE GST

sences—was the first demonstration of the power the Times now wield in the Senate. After decades during which a Liberal majority dominated the upper chamber, the rush of 24 Senate appointments that Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has made since Aug. 30 has tilted the voting balance back in the Tories' favor. Further bolstering Conservative confidence, the Ontario Supreme Court last week upheld the legitimacy of the most controversial of

those appointments—Mulroney's addition of eight extra senators, which brought the total number to 113.

With the Liberals effectively deprived of their ability to kill the GST outright in the upper chamber, Liberal Senator Allan MacEachern vowed to use other tactical maneuvers from the chamber's Byzantine procedures today to delay implementation until Feb. 1.

MacEachern vowed to use other tactical maneuvers from the chamber's Byzantine procedures today to delay implementation until Feb. 1. For one, he hinted that Liberal senators may continue the time-consuming process of reading aloud the names of each person in the country who has signed an anti-GST petition. Declared MacEachern, "We have lots of petitions—petitions are eternal." But despite such partisan fireworks, Murray noted that the GST will pass.

In any case, as a result of last week's agreement the senators will be operating according to clear rules for dealing with all legislation. It allowed both sides to claim some measure of victory. The Liberals secured the

right to propose eight amendments to the GST bill, each of which must be debated and voted upon. The party now has a platform to propose sweeping, politically popular changes to the tax—and the Times will then be forced to vote against those amendments. But the Tories secured a two-hour time limit on the length of debate on each amendment. And a strict timetable will prevent the Liberals from blocking the bill by refusing to appear in the chamber for votes. On Sept. 27, they filed out of the chamber after calling for a motion to adjourn debate, leaving the debate bells ringing. Said MacEachern last week: "We never thought that blocking would be the way to defeat the GST."

The agreement is not likely to mark the end of political storms in the appointed chamber. For one thing, the intense debates of the past few weeks have exposed a deep personal animosity between Tory Senate Leader Murray and his Liberal counterpart, MacEachern. The lack of trust between the two combatants was as evident in the negotiations that led to last week's breakthrough that the final agreement was, in the words of one Tory senator, "examined under a microscope to guard against any trickery."

Senators during disrupted proceedings in the chamber: MacEachern (center left), Murray (despite delays Tories still plan to implement the tax on Jan. 1).

right to propose eight amendments to the GST bill, each of which must be debated and voted upon. The party now has a platform to propose sweeping, politically popular changes to the tax—and the Times will then be forced to vote against those amendments. But the Tories secured a two-hour time limit on the length of debate on each amendment. And a strict timetable will prevent the Liberals from blocking the bill by refusing to appear in the chamber for votes. On Sept. 27, they filed out of the chamber after calling for a motion to adjourn debate, leaving the debate bells ringing. Said MacEachern last week: "We never thought that blocking would be the way to defeat the GST."

The New Democrats are also watching the Liberal impasse with intense interest. Once again, as with the opposition to the Free Trade Agreement in 1988, the NDP finds itself crying

Will, the Liberals were under some pressure themselves to end the filibuster—and the unprecedented often circus-like atmosphere that accompanied it. For one thing, the legislative agenda had tied up final approval for Newfoundland's multi-billion dollar Liberal official development. As the standoff continued, some Liberal supporters from Atlantic Canada started asking their party's senators to allow the government to pass the Bill even in addition to that legislation, which according to the new agreement will be voted on no later than Oct. 20, the Liberals agreed to vote on another bill with serious repercussions in Atlantic Canada—an amendment to the Unemployment Insurance Act that promises better coverage for seasonal workers.

The Liberals also permitted the government to set an Oct. 20 deadline for voting on the Senate banking committee's report on its planned sales tax. That report, written at a time when the Liberals still controlled the upper house, urged the Senate to kill the GST. The Tories expressed concern as the Senate did but ensured that the report will be rejected. The members also should ensure that

National Notes

A VICTORY FOR MORGENTHAU

New Senate president chief Judge Joseph Kennedy dismissed 14 abortion-related charges against Dr. Henry Morgenthau. The charges were laid last year after Morgenthau opened an abortion clinic in Halifax. Kennedy declared that a Nova Scotia law that bans private clinics from offering a variety of medical services, including abortions, was unconstitutional because it violated the rights of criminal law—which is beyond provincial jurisdiction.

THE HIGH COST OF DIVORCE

A report by the Council of the Attorney General, an association of 600 Quebec corporations, said that separating from the rest of Canada would be unprofitable for provincial taxpayers. The report noted that since 1972, Quebec has received an average of \$2.3 billion more annually in federal payments than it has paid out in federal taxes.

MULRONEY TAKES IT ON THE CHIN

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney fielded questions from angry voters to radio phones shown during a visit to Saint John, N.B. A crowd of demonstrators, including several who carried a coffin with the inscription "Love! Brian's dead," shouted insults at Mulroney outside on the street.

INTERCOMMISSION

After massaging the Toronto's Sky-Dance sports stadium forecast that the facility would lose \$23 million this year, Ontario's new government asked 36 corporate partners in the SkyDance consortium to help cover the loss. The provincial government is slowly repaying the \$4.4 million in annual interest payments on the stadium's long-term debt under a government struck by the former Liberal government.

A STRAP OF APPROVAL

Health and Welfare Canada approved KAT, a key antacid drug given to people who carry the acid reflux, for sale by prescription. While the drug is not a cure for the virus, it can help acid reflux symptoms longer by slowing the progress of the disease. KAT has been available in Canada since 1986, but only at selected hospitals.

GLASS IS IN

New Brunswick Liberal Premier Frank McKenna said that his government will not raise public-school kindergarten and day care. Currently, about 75 per cent of the province's 13,500 kindergarten-age children are enrolled in private kindergarten or day care facilities.



ALLAN MAC EACHERN

the political initiative to the Liberals—in part because the party has no representatives in the upper chamber. In that earlier battle, Liberal senators refused to pass the five-trade legislation until Mulroney was on election in the issue. But now strategists last week downplayed from that they were having public opinion polls by not being at the forefront of the anti-OTT fight. Instead, they acted as if on the political consequences of what they described as the "diagonal" behaviour of Liberal senators. Said former vice national director Gerald Caplan: "The Liberals have made a terrible mistake. People have in their minds those scenes from outside the Senate chamber, with guys telling hysterically if one another."

Senators now also said that if the OTT becomes law, the public will blame the Liberals and the Tories equally for the tax. Said Winnipeg MP William Blaikie: "We still believe the Liberal senators are cowards. If they were men, they could have debated the tax while they still had a majority."

Although the OTT is broadly unpopular to most Canadians, some may at least welcome an end to the uncertainty surrounding its introduction. The political consensus over the OTT has caused frustration for many business people who have already geared up to operate under its complicated provisions. Still, scores of smaller companies have postponed acting on the legislation's requirement to register with Revenue Canada. Said Charbonneau: "The Canadian Federation of Independent Business, 'Tories are getting delusious about whether they'll see the tax on Jan. 1. Registrations have dropped precipitously.'"



Senate Speaker Guy Charbonneau: politicians are eternal

As for business that has conformed to provisions of the OTT, some major retailers have already prepared advertising material for early 1991, with prices adjusted to reflect the new tax structure. And a result of such considerations, many businesses are anxious to use the OTT's date involved once way as the other promptly. Said Eaton's spokesman Patrick Wilson, for one: "The closer you get, the more preferable you become."

But even with the newly created Tory majority, he did not miss the cautious and reserved trip. "It is of great consolation to be away," said Flynn. "I would not have wanted to be involved in that world crisis." In that respect, he was not alone in welcoming last week's return of calm to the upper house.

BRUCE WALLACE and KIMMY WOOD with A. KATE FULTON in Ottawa

ed an drinking, as his Speaker's notes. At a small, early session expected that the Tories would bend to Liberal calls for Charbonneau's resignation, despite the Speaker's close friendship with Mulroney. "Mulroney would be very keen," said Tory secretary, who has declined to be quoted directly. But it came to a close between getting the OTT or keeping Charbonneau, Guy was gone.

The final outcome, as Murray told the *Star* Senate caucus, was that Charbonneau emerged politically "rehabilitated." Under the terms of last week's deal, the happy Speaker was clearly hoping that the relative calm expected at the start two weeks will restore his standing among his colleagues. But only when the Liberal senators take their gloves off again in November to take part in the final showdown over the OTT will the extent of Charbonneau's rehabilitation be measured.

BRUCE WALLACE in Ottawa

With last week's developments, the Tories may indeed be close to getting the OTT out of Parliament and into the marketplace. But the unpredictability of politics, compounded by the involvement of the crafty MacEwen, left the Tories with lingering concerns about the fate of the OTT. Still, after emerging from their nine-day procedural deadlock, Tory senators were in an upbeat mood last week. Many, in fact, predicted that the Liberals, after realizing that three years of renegeing the Senate were finally over, would suffer a sharp blow to their political morale.

One recently asked Tory senator to familiar with that sentiment. Former Quebec senator Jacques Flynn, who retired at age 75 last August, but who returned last week to advise Mulroney on Senate procedure during his negotiations with MacEwen, recalled that he had never won a vote in his 28 years as a senator. But Flynn, now a lawyer in Quebec City, said

Master of Ceremonies.

In mixers. In fruit juices. On the rocks.

There is nothing like the rich, smooth taste of Bacardi rum.

THE MAN IN THE HOT SEAT

Political astuteness seldom endears the Speaker of the Senate, and until Liberal senators launched their campaign to block the Canadian government's funds and increase Tax 1011, Guy Charbonneau seemed that astuteness. However, since Prime Minister Brian Mulroney appointed his longtime friend and ally Guy Charbonneau to the chair in 1984, Charbonneau has been content to enjoy the perks of his position, including frequent entertaining in the Speaker's expense-provided dining room.

But on Oct. 4, while the Liberals were out of the chamber, Charbonneau called for a quorum vote—contrary to Senate tradition, under which wages of both parties must be to the chamber where a vote is called. With that, the Speaker lost control of the Sen-

ate—and became the target of venomous attacks from Liberals. Last week, he was shouted down by Liberal Senator Corbin, who accused, "I do not recognize you, you are a usurper." Even Tories were clearly frustrated by Charbonneau's loss of authority. Said one Tory senator, who requested anonymity: "Ask Guy to represent Canada in a diplomatic function and he will do it with dignity. Just don't expect him to have all the reflexes of the Senate."

With the central committee holding its breath, Charbonneau has clearly become a political liability. Even some Tory senators were furious with his decision to rule the vote. Others, including Government Leader Lawell Murray, were frustrated by what they perceived as Charbonneau's final attempt to regain his moral authority. At one point, Gidon Molgat, the Liberal deputy Speaker, took over the chair as Charbonneau's absence and refused to surrender it to anyone but the Speaker. A group of Tory senators then led to persuade Charbonneau to return and reclaim the chair. Charbonneau agreed, but first made



Who says the earth is eroded mostly by water?

Three-quarters of the earth is covered by water. But five-sixths of the earth's countries are covered by ICI.

We're everywhere. From Australia and New Zealand to Canada and Italy. In 150 countries, so be precise. With over 130,000 employees.

Which makes ICI Canada part of the most international science-based company on earth.

But not only do we cover the world. We cover the world of technology.

Everything from agricultural products that ensure the healthy growth of food—to forest products that go into just about every page of newspaper in Canada.

From explosives that help the mining industry dig up metals from under the earth—to paints that cover almost everything on top of it.

From lubricants that grease the wheels of transport and commerce—to fabric treatments that dress up the world of haute couture.

Altogether, 33,000 inventions and 150,000 patents carry our name. No wonder we're one of the few companies with the technology, reach and drive to be a powerful competitor in a marketplace which is increasingly global.

Since we're everywhere, we can market our technology wherever it's needed. And that makes ICI Canada a formidable competitor in international circles.

After all, as citizens of the world, we believe our responsibility goes farther than one country.

Across the seven seas, in fact.

What we make is a world of difference.



ICI Canada Inc.

The clash over Rafferty

Devine and de Cotret square off in court

The conflict has built for more than four years before it erupted last week into a full-blown debate over the proposed Saskatchewan and Ottawa. The point of contention: Premier Robert Devine's determination to require two dams in southern Saskatchewan. The Federal Court of Canada has twice ruled that construction on the \$145-million Rafferty and Alameda flood-control dams should cease to allow an Ottawa-appointed independent review panel to assess the project's environmental risks. The federal government cannot proceed with the project until the review panel is in place. On Oct. 11, however, all five of its members resigned, claiming that the province had repeatedly sidestepped its undertaking to suspend work on the dams until their review is complete. The same day, Devine decided to resume full-scale construction. Then, last week, Environment Minister Robert de Cotret declared that Ottawa will seek another court order against work at Rafferty and Alameda. In reply, Devine announced a lawsuit of his own—against Ottawa and de Cotret.

The exchange of court challenges caps four years of controversy over the project. First unveiled in February 1988, the proposal to build two large dams on the narrow, twisting Souris River and one of its tributaries in southern Saskatchewan has divided residents of the province. Some farmers in the area, long victimized by drought and flooding, welcomed the prospect of reliable water flows and irrigation. The Souris dips south across the Canada-United States border into North Dakota before flowing back north into Manitoba—and under a 1989 agreement, the U.S. government agreed to contribute \$50 million to help finance construction. But environmentalists condemned the dams as a threat to wildlife and downstream water quality. They took their protest to court, eventually winning last January's Federal Court call for a review.

In the end, neither that victory nor the latest developments appeared likely to scuttie the project. Even before Devine ordered work to continue, the Rafferty dam was almost complete. And construction on the smaller Alameda dam, which Devine ordered begun last week, could be finished by 1993. As well, U.S. officials admit that work on the dams is well advanced. And the federal government's agreement with Saskatchewan obliges the province to finish the project. For his part, de Cotret made it clear that he does not intend to prevent completion of the dams—only to ensure that they meet federal environmental

guidelines. As a result, the greatest aspect from the construction between Ottawa and Regina may be felt by the two politicians who set it in motion. For Devine, who has to call an election within the next year, the issue makes him too directly confront an unpopular government in Ottawa. For de Cotret, who took over



Construction on the Rafferty dam: a claim that a deal to go ahead was made

the federal environment portfolio only last month, it is a crucial early test of his credibility and political will.

Indeed, for de Cotret, the controversy could not have been more G-damn. He has recently been completing the Prime Minister's long-awaited master plan for the environment—known as The Green Plan—which is likely to be released next month. But de Cotret's credibility suffered badly during last week's exchanges with Devine. His biggest problem: control on whether, as Devine claimed, de Cotret had agreed early in September to go ahead while the federal review took place.

De Cotret flatly denied that any deal had been made. But

in Regina, Devine and his staff insisted that de Cotret gave the go-ahead to start work on the project at a private meeting in Ottawa on Sept. 5. They added that Devine's office had later put the verbal understanding into writing and sent a fax of the proposed text to de Cotret, followed by a hand-delivered letter in which Devine urged de Cotret to sign the draft agreement. Devine said Ottawa did not respond.

After the disagreement became public, de Cotret initially suggested that Ottawa would stop the project by any means. But on Oct. 16, the minister appeared to retreat from his hard line, telling the Commons that he would appoint another review panel and seek a "last-of-its-kind agreement" with Saskatchewan to halt

the Saskatchewan will file its own court claim to counter the minister's threatened action. The premier contended that Ottawa does not have the constitutional right to interfere with Saskatchewan's construction and operation of the Rafferty-Alameda project. Declared Devine: "The people of south Saskatchewan have endured drought and hard hardship. Construction on all aspects of the project will continue."

Although last week's developments carried the conflict between Ottawa and Regina to a new rhetorical level, the controversy over building a dam on the slow-flowing Souris has been debated in the province since the 1930s. Proponents—including Devine, who represents the riding of Regina—say that the \$220-million Rafferty and the \$25-million Alameda dams are necessary for water management. They are designed to control seasonal flooding and hold back water for irrigating parched farmland. In addition, water from a 30-kilometre reservoir that the Rafferty dam would create could be used to cool the generators at a \$400-million coal-fired power plant that the Saskatchewan Power Corp. recently completed southeast of Regina.

In 1987, the Saskatchewan government conducted its own environmental assessment of the project. And in June 1988, Ottawa granted the province a conditional construction licence—without mandating its own review. Then, critics of the proposed dams, led by the Canadian Wildlife Federation, challenged the project in the courts. In April 1989, the Federal Court of Canada lifted the federal construction licence and directed Ottawa to order an independent review. The court ruled that Ottawa had ignored its own guidelines, adopted in 1984, that required it to conduct an environmental assessment of any project affecting navigable waterways. In response, de Cotret's predecessor, Lucien Bouchard, resumed the licence with 22 new conditions. Unsurprisingly, the wildlife federation launched another challenge. Last December, the Federal Court ruled that it would suspend the licence again if Bouchard did not appoint an independent review panel. Bouchard complied and reached an agreement with Saskatchewan that while the panel conducted its review, work on the Rafferty would be limited to what was necessary to ensure the structure's safety.

But the review panel's members claimed that other construction continued as well, including work on a downstream dam that could affect the environment. When their concerns produced no response, all five members of the panel resigned in protest. In the wake of last week's developments, oppositionists and critics of the project demanded a tougher assessment of the potential environmental impact of such projects as the Rafferty and Alameda dams. Meanwhile, de Cotret and Devine were both left to assess the project's impact on other areas—by their respective political parties.

BRIAN BURMAN with DALE KESLER in Regina and ANTHONY WILSON-SMITH in Ottawa

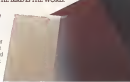
COUNTER REVOLUTION.

There's a scorching looking bird. The cutting edge of chic. A vibrant style from Thunderbird.



THUNDERBIRD
HOME CENTRES
THE BIRD IS THE WORD.

It will give you new ideas around the kitchen. You could start right from your sofa with a new tile floor. Or work the kitchen with strategically placed track lighting and fixtures. All it takes is one conversation with your kitchen in a new conversation to your kitchen. Thunderbird Home Centre. Imagine that.



SOMETIMES A MOMENT LASTS A LIFETIME.

SEND FOR OUR FREE PULL-OUT FLORA, FAUNA, FISH, AND FUN GUIDE

NO POSTAGE NECESSARY

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

PROVINCE _____

POSTAL CODE _____

MAIL TO: THUNDERBIRD HOME CENTRES, 200 W. 10th Ave. S.W., CALGARY, ALBERTA T2C 1P9

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY AND IN BLOCK LETTERS

SEE FLORA
Come to your home.

1991 Tercel Breaks Out Of The Econobox Mold.



Thankfully, the 'econobox' is history. The totally re-designed 1991 Tercel has the flowing, luxury-sedan styling you've always wanted.

Here is the neo-style design of the nineties you won't find anywhere else in its class.

Inside, there's a new level of comfort and quiet. The curvaceous, airy interior is now much larger, with plenty of stretch-out legroom. The split fold-down rear seat on DX and LE models creates a vast cargo area for even oversized items.

Controls and instruments are within effortless reach. And all around you is the look and feel of luxury.

What's more, the 1991 Tercel's performance lives up to its looks. With standard Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI), a more powerful 1.5 liter engine and fine-tuned suspension, you get snappier response and nimble, more precise handling.

The all-new Tercel is more fun to drive than ever. Whether you choose the impressive 4-door or sexy 2-door model. Just about the only thing that hasn't

changed is Tercel's outstanding reputation for value, reliability and fuel economy.

So visit your Toyota dealer soon. Starting at just \$9,248 MSRP the new Tercel won't break the bank, but it will let you break out of the econobox.

 **TOYOTA**
The promise of something better.

ON THE MARCH

RIDING A WAVE OF
POPULAR SUPPORT,
THE REFORM PARTY
SEEKS A NEW DEAL
FOR THE WEST

To hang up to enter the packed, 94-year-old Ogden House in Orlia, Ont., stretched beyond the front doors and out onto the chilly evening air. As about 70 interviewers talked about the tables of literature in the two-of-the-century lobby, nearly 700 people sealed inside the church greeted the bespectacled guest speaker with boisterous applause. There was little in Preston Manning's modest cues for more frugal and responsive government, or his cautious delivery, that drew such an enthusiastic response. But, noted Wayne Hutchinson, a local broker in nearby Atlanta, who helped organize Manning's appearance, the leader of the Calgary-based Reform Party of Canada represents traditional political values. "The difference," declared Hutchinson, "is credibility." At a time when such new opinion poll seems to record a further decline of public confidence in more familiar political leaders, said Hutchinson, "Manning is not faraway and he does not seem to have any. That people agree with what he says."

In fact, the most recent poll indicates that, on a national scale, only seven per cent of Canadians would choose Manning's radical conservative platform over the program of one of the traditional national parties.

But in contrast to the Conservatives and the opposition Liberals and New Democrats, Manning's Reform movement is enjoying a remarkable surge of popularity, particularly in the West. Reform has spread from its birthplace in Alberta to British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Now, voters disaffected with Conservatives concede that if Manning continues his momentum, he could win as many as three dozen Canadian seats in the next general election, which must be called by November, 1990.

Preston Manning, the dapper and poised son of former Social Credit premier of Alberta Ernest Manning, is reenergizing the country, courted support and encouraging plenty of it. In recent weeks, Manning's pitch has received warmly positive reviews from such varied sources as a private group of wealthy Toronto financiers and a public room full of off-duty Ottawa bureaucrats. So potent is Manning's appeal, in fact, that some observers claim to sense the onset of a profound new force on the shifting Canadian political landscape. "Canadian are very angry at what seems to be a lack of leadership in the country," said Winnipeg-based pollster Angus Reid, for one. "Everyone is looking for a political rebirth. Maybe Preston Manning can become that."

Certainly, if effort alone can produce political success, Manning and his three-year-old party will earn theirs. Manning, 46, was elected to the fledgling Reform Party's leader at its founding convention, in Winnipeg, in October, 1987. He had earlier played a key role in organizing a meeting of disaffected westerners in Vancouver—where the plan to create a new, conservative political force based in the region was conceived. Since then, he has closed his Edmonton-based consulting business and dedicated most of his time to expanding the party's membership base.

The party saw its first stir, Delia Gray, elected in a March, 1989, by-election in the Alberta riding of Beaver River. Six months later, Albertans voted in the first election ever held in Canada to select a member for the Senate—and chose the Reform Party's Shirley Winkler. Prime Minister Brian Mulroney appointed Winkler, a staunch opponent of the Conservatives' proposed Goods and Services Tax (GST), to the upper chamber eight months later. And with their party's highest standing in regional polls, Gray and Winkler now see themselves as a vanguard for a larger contingent of Reform parliamentarians in the future (page 36).

They have good reason for their current confidence. According to an Angus Reid Group poll released last month, the party has the support of 38 per cent of decided voters in Alberta—compared with 31 for the Liberals, 18 for the Conservatives, and 46 for the NDP. Across the Prairies, the party is the choice of 23 per cent of voters—behind the NDP, with 37 per cent support, but tied with the Liberals ahead of the Tories, with 16. Manning's membership drive has swollen its roll of three-paying adherents to more than 52,000 people, since 1987, his fund-raising efforts have brought in \$3.5 million in contributions.

Change: While the party's membership remains largest in the West—3,700 people attended a Reform rally in Calgary earlier this month—Manning's two recent trips to



Ottawa attracted substantial attention in Canada's populous heartland as well. In the Ottawa suburb of Nepean, party organizers expected an audience of about 250 for a Manning appearance last month. When 400 turned up, organizers hastily arranged to take over additional space at the Nepean Community Centre.

Engineer and *Vancouver* Canada tour pilot Richard Walker was one of about 100 people who turned up to meet Manning during an appearance at Ottawa's Carleton University. Afterward, he put down \$10 to join Manning's movement. "I have never joined a political party before," said Walker. But, he added, "This country needs a change. What he says is refreshing." Said Manning: "Anyone who appears before national media, half the calls to Calgary headquarters the next day are from Ottawa." In Orlia, Steven Woodhouse, 37, village treasurer of the small nearby community of Colborne, told *Maclean's*: "I am a Tory but I have no where to vote at the moment."

The Reform Party shares some of its populist convictions with previous western-based protest movements. Those produced radical ferment on both the left and right of the political spectrum—among them both the founders of the social democratic NDP and the separatist Western Canada Concept (WCC) (page 27). But, said University of Calgary professor David Berenson, Manning's growing fan base is of a new variety from groups that have not supported protest movements in the past. Said Berenson: "They are attracting a great deal of attention in the cities among professional people, middle-class people, small and medium-size businesses, even among university-educated groups."

Surge: And most analysts say that Reform's recent surge in support is largely at the expense of former Conservatives, disaffected with that party's performance in power. For his part, Calgary financial planner Russell Kowalski, 51, acknowledged that he is preparing to abandon a lifelong affiliation with the Conservatives in order to join Manning's gathering army. Declared Kowalski: "It is a matter of leadership. Other parties seem to be well-structured. Not me. I won't vote Tory."

A growing number of western Tories say that they are angry at Mulroney's Conservative government because of its support of a wide range of issues that they find objectionable. Those include the GST, federal bilingualism, abortion, Quebec's aspirations, free commodity prices, high infant rates and persistent government deficits. Even such powerful western figures as the Mulroney cabinet as deputy prime minister Donald Manors and External Affairs Minister Joe Clark—both Albertans—have felt the chill of western antagonism. Meanwhile, for not, estranged from the podium at a party nomination meeting in Red Deer, Alta., earlier this year, in the face of determined backing from 300 fellow Tories.

Indeed, one senior Conservative organizer in Ottawa last week accused the Reform Party of a "bigger threat to the Tories than the Bloc Québécois—the fiery splinter group of disaffected

The Reform Party's Calgary office (Manning, top right) meets



By Peter B. Baker

Quebec jets led by Mulroney's former environment minister, Lucien Bouchard. The appointment, also aimed not to be named, told Mulroney that provincial allies counted for the Conservatives have indicated that Manning's Reform Party could win as many as 40 of the 85 seats in Western Canada if an election were held now. The reason of "they support as most dramatic in Alberta, where polling indicates that the Reform Party could win in every election this province's 25 Conservative seats—24 of which are now held by Tories—if an election were held now. Among the most vulnerable ridings: Clark's constituency of Yellowhead-Abbots, once a senior official in the Prime Minister's Office. "We cannot afford to underestimate these forces. If we do, we will pay the price at the next election."

Reckless. Clearly, the political maneuverings of the federal Tories have created fertile ground for Manning's efforts. And pollster Reid. "It is a real red right now. But there are some tough decisions ahead." In particular, Reid said that Manning's movement remains susceptible to being hijacked by activists with more extreme views than his own. Declared Reid: "There is the far-right dimension that, if they don't watch it, even has some social consequences. As his popularity grows, Manning is going to have to decide if he wants to position himself mainly as a western Canadian political leader, or if he wants to position himself as the new leader of the ultra-right in Canada."

So far, he has managed to skirt the most extreme views of some of his members. Acknowledging that new extremists often attract a fringe of radicals, Manning noted, "My father used to say 'A bright light attracts bugs.'" But he denies that extremists have turned his own party into a platform for right-wing obsessions. Advised Manning: "They are also single-issue people who drop off when their issue is not accepted." Indeed, the Reform platform is dominated by concerns about government's size, cost and distance from voters.

The party has expressed rejection of the GATT, slashing spending on government bureaucracy and business incentives in order to contain the deficit, and adoption of an elected and effective Senate with equal representation from all the provinces. It also favors making AIDS subject to a form of quarantine by those countries at any time during their elected terms. "Many of us like the idea of reading 50% on noses like the top and bottom," said retired transport driver Robert Chapman, 62, who signed on to the Reform banner in Ontario. Although Mulroney's personal political perspective is deeply colored by his fundamentalist Christian faith—he belongs in Calgary's First Alliance Church—his party's statement of principles declares its belief "in freedom of conscience and religion."

The Reform Party firmly opposes official bilingualism. The last part, Manning calls the Official Languages Act describing Canada as a greeting of only two sounding notes: "a mistake." He says that Quebec should maintain French in that province, but that official bilingualism should be limited to Parliament and critical federal services where numbers war-

rant. "All Canadians must be treated equally," said Manning. The Reform leader added that Quebec must decide on its own whether it will remain part of a reorganized Canada. But Manning firmly rejects the charge that his party is intolerant of French—or secretly in support of dividing Canada along language lines. Declared Manning: "The Quebec press tends to recycle clichés about us. This party is not separatist. It respects minorities. And you may not agree with us, but we are not crazy."

Manning has also resisted pressure from his own Alberta membership to enter the provincial arena to challenge the Conservative government in the next provincial election, which



Masankowski heckled by fellow Tories

has to be called by March, 1994. Some analysts say that the lackluster performance of Premier Donald Getty's government may lead to the kind of political convulsions that sent the Social Credit (the party of Manning's father, Ernest) into opposition in 1971 after 36 years in office. Then, it was the Tories led by Peter Lougheed who swept into power, as many Reform activists say it is their turn to take office. But Manning has made it clear that he wants to press his reform agenda on the national stage, rather than follow in his father's footsteps. A decision on the party's direction—if not Manning's personal one—will ultimately rest with the party membership, at an annual meeting

scheduled for next April in Saskatoon.

Delegates will likely vote on whether Reform should formally break out of its western base and contest future federal elections in constituencies across the country. Already, however, the party employs a 30-member staff in Calgary to support its organizing efforts. Volunteers have established provincial riding associations in several Ontario constituencies—since North, which includes Orlino. Among the 20 campaigns where the party has established Reform Clubs directed at young members, several are in Ontario. And during one recent swing through the east, Manning had a reception catering with about 70 blue-chip guests assembled for a private dinner in Toronto by media and financial magnates Conrad Black and Hal Jackson. His sympathetic hearing in the West will likely weigh in favor of his party's continued expansion campaign.

Some analysts now forecast that the next election may produce a parliament in which no party won a majority—or even a large enough plurality of seats to form a minority government on its own. "They went to the federal Conservatives' apparently low standing in the polls, the weakness in the Commons of the separatist Bloc Québécois, Liberal leader Jean Chrétien's uncertain future and the rising strength of the Reformers as support for their analysis. It is a prospect that some of Mulroney's advisers say that they find alarming. "Of course we are worried," one senior Quebec strategist for the Prime Minister acknowledged in an interview last week with *Maclean's*. "They damn worried."

Spillies: But the Tories, at least, and that voters will pull back from the Reform Party when they weigh the implications of a splintered Parliament. "The challenge," he said, "is to make people realize that if they are unhappy with the way things are now, they should start to think of the consequences of paralyzing the whole parliamentary process by electing a whole group of parties with absolutely nothing in common with each other."

Manning says that he is undaunted by the prospect—and willing to work whatever alliances with other parties might be necessary to achieve his own agenda. He added, "We would use that opportunity to push our goals and concerns in the most effective way possible."

In fact, the Reform Party's sub-optimal lead-in is remarkably untroubled by most contentious issues. His pragmatic, low-key character is in contrast to the far-reaching style of some earlier populists to emerge from the West. And his staid image and button-down personality often make his TV appearances unimpressive. Still, he has carried his party from regional obscurity to a new prominence on the national stage. His challenge now is to translate that prominence into power—or at least of it to begin to fulfill his desire for a radically different style of government.

JOHN HOWSE is Calgary with ANTHONY WILSON-SMITH in Ottawa and BRIAN BIERMAN in Toronto.



Tanqueray & Tonic.
In a glass of its own.

photographer's passion to visit their home or take a picture of the Museum class. Thirteen-year-old Nathan and David, 10, attend Calgary's Glenmore Christian Academy, a grade school operated by the First Alliance Church, which belongs to the evangelical Christian and Muslim Alliance. His three daughters also attended similar religious schools. Andre, 21, and Annyll, 19, who both went to Casper's personal synchronized swimming team, now study pre-law and science respectively at the University of Calgary, while 15-year-old Mary Jay is in Grade 11, student at Calgary's Western Canada High School. Said Manning: "These

days, I am either working or with the family. I have spent a lot of time at swimming pools and hockey rinks."

Manning himself is athletic. He weighs 150 lb., is five feet, 10 inches tall and often wears the expression of a basketball, tennis pro. He is a vegetarian, and, to deliver to Manning's allergy to tobacco smoke, Reform aides leave the party's eighth-floor Calgary offices to smoke. Among his personal interests is a fascination with events leading up to the U.S. Civil War. Manning also has a fondness for fishing and often takes his sons to the Red Deer River northeast of Calgary to

catch walleye and trout. Noted one aide, "He is so painfully honest. I bet he measures every fish he catches to see they are undersize."

The Reform leader describes himself as "a neat and potatoes guy." Added Manning: "I am very cautious. My only deviation is politics." But many Conservatives seem to feel that max of self-deprecating modesty and apparent lack of charisma appealing. "He is very open, very direct to earth," said Brian Hay, a Toronto executive who worked with Manning in Alliance's old campaign during the late 1970s. "I have never seen him lose his cool. What you see is what you get."

Some of Manning's friends, though, note that underneath the Reform Party leader's cool exterior lurks a finely tuned sense of fun. Vaigil Anderson, a Calgary lawyer and Manning confidant, recalls an incident during the 1988 federal election when External Affairs Minister Joe Clark was scheduled to come by train to Jasper. At the time, Manning was in the middle of a spirited but ultimately unsuccessful campaign to woo Clark to the Reform Party's "Tulsahead" riding. "He had the idea to turn a joke and meet the train with decorated riders," recalled Anderson, a member of the Reform Party's campaign committee and Manning's first and longest co-ordinator. "We put it to Preston, thinking he would not be in it. In fact, he led the 50-strong group, on his horse, with a poster saying: 'Weekend, Joe Clark dies Joe Win, far failing to represent the constituency.'" Due to a problem with the train, Clark never did arrive in Jasper. But, recalled Anderson, "Preston and the rest of us still had a ball."

However, Bob Manning's sense of humor is clearly subservient to his political priorities. And he acknowledges that he owes a huge political debt to his father, with whom he maintains a close relationship. In fact, the political thought of the two men is remarkably similar. Manning helped research his father's 1968 book, *Political Analysis: A Challenge to Thoughtful Canadians*. The 94-page political statement called for a reordering of Canadian politics and reform of the country's political institutions. In the book, the elder Manning warned that the Conservative party would suffer if it did not rebuild itself on a wider foundation. And he said that new forces would appear on the political landscape and prosper from any Conservative failure to repair that party's shortcomings.

Twenty-two years later, with the younger Manning's party poised to make substantial electoral gains at the expense of the Tories, those words appear eerily prophetic. For his part, Manning says that he has not thought much about his chances of ever becoming prime minister. "My expectations are more modest—maybe leader of a party with up to three dozen seats in Parliament," he said. He added, "I will be pleasantly surprised if my expectations are exceeded." In the meantime, he remains a man with a mission, tirelessly travelling the country to assure that his vision—his expectations—come true.

JOHN HOSKE in Calgary

Philips Pocket Memo



"Makes you
a Better Manager."

It's part of your success. Organizing correspondence, paperwork and routine tasks quicker than ever before. Finding time to focus on important cases. Simply by choosing to use a Philips Pocket Memo. It's the faster than writing. Discover how by asking: Toronto (416) 754-6254 today in rest of Canada: 1 800-668-8684. Philips Electronics Ltd., Dictation Systems, 600 Midway Avenue, Scarborough, Ontario M1B 1A8. Philips Pocket Memo. The Sign of a Better Manager.

PHILIPS

Some of our clients' sales are mushrooming

In 1972,

Nicholas Pora and his partner Melvin Brown asked the Federal Business

Development Bank for a loan to help them start up a mushroom

business. We said yes. Today,

16 years later, Continental

Mushroom of Metcalfe,

Ontario, produces over

6 million pounds of fresh

mushrooms every year,

with annual sales exceeding

\$8 million dollars. So

business has mushroomed

indeed. In addition to loans

and loan guarantees, we help

businesses secure financing from

other institutions. We can also

provide venture capital, counselling,

training and planning services.

Our services to small and medium-

sized businesses in your community

complement those available in the private

sector. For more information, contact our staff

in your area or call toll-free 1 800 361-2126.



Federal Business
Development Bank

Banque fédérale
du développement





The beauty of applied technology.

Technology, when applied with intelligence and grace, can be a powerful tool. Designs can be streamlined. Performance can be enhanced. But integrity and character can't be sacrificed in the process. Introducing the all-new Ninety Eight. The beauty of applied technology.

The Ninety Eight Regency Elite and Touring Sedan are the most technically advanced Oldsmobiles ever produced.



Their powerful new 3800 V6 engine with tuned port injection produces 170 hp. The new electronically controlled automatic overdrive transmission is impressively smooth.

And the new suspension system, available on the Regency Elite, allows the driver to select the ride that best suits road conditions.

Ninety Eight also features electronic climate control with new rear-seat air ducts. An



anti-lock braking system helps to maintain steering control while stopping. A driver's side Supplemental Inflatable Restraint (air bag).

Standard. And the Touring Sedan even boasts a Comfortilt steering wheel with convenient climate and stereo touch controls.

But just one look will tell you this is pure Ninety Eight. Pure Oldsmobile. All the comfort

and style you'd expect from a contemporary luxury automobile.

See the 1991 Oldsmobile Ninety Eight. And experience the ultimate in technical sophistication.



Ninety Eight

The new generation of Oldsmobile

1991 Regency Elite

TWO ALLIES IN OTTAWA

REFORM'S VANGUARD IN PARLIAMENT

Ontario's political odd couple—known as *the Reform duo*—met for lunch in the parliamentary dining room last week. One, **Clare Martin**, was the Reform Party's first elected member last June. **Beaver River** MP Deborah Grey spent 15 months as the sole representative of the Reform Party in Parliament Hill. The 38-year-old single schoolteacher admitted that she was lonely and homesick. Martin, a polished, 70-year-old retired Canadian Forces general, was a welcome dining companion and political ally. Now, as their party's strength at the polls has increased, they shared buffet on the south floor of Parliament's Centre Block has also become a constant reminder to outsiders that the electoral success of the established political parties is under siege. "At first, we were mere candidates, but on the Hill," said Grey. "But now, our parties together seem to be a political statement. We have arrived."

Still, Grey and Martin remain best known publicly for how they got to office—not what they are doing with it. Under the shadow of Reform Leader Preston Manning, neither voice is heard clearly, or often, in the Senate or the House of Commons. Martin, one of six women who does not belong to either the Liberal or Conservative parties, is struggling to make her voice heard in the battle over the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Dedicated Martin "I can't get a word in edgewise." Grey, a rookie among 13 independent members fighting for speaking time during the daily Question Period, made no early political impact. But since then, she has been asked far more than half of the seconded Commons votes. Said Calgary MP James Sinclair, the Tory government whip: "How can you say you represent people if you are never those who decisions are made?"

But Manning says that parliamentary partici-

pation is not a priority in Reform's short-term strategy. Building party support in the West is the main objective. To that end, Grey and Martin circulate the country at a breakneck pace, promoting the party's conservative platform. They make extended visits to the western heartland of the Reform movement, and Grey spends a third of her time in the Beaver River riding that sprawls from northeast of Edmonton to the Saskatchewan border. Each

was with 11,154 votes, as many as the other three candidates combined. *Southwestern* after her victory: "Alberta is now just like a popcorn machine. With the first Reform victory, it has started to pop."

Beaver River's new MP was tailor-made for the populist Reform Party. A singer in a gospel group, she excelled the virtues of single living and hard work, characteristics that led friends to nickname her the *Iron Songbird*. She has a black-and-white TV, the telephone at her modest farmhouse home is on a four-party line. As well, she is a foster parent whose children include twinning and ice fishing. Grey also has an extensive political pedigree. Her grandfather Byron (Boss) Johnson-Asanish was premier of British Columbia from 1947 to 1952, and her great-grandfather, Ted Asanish, was a Liberal MP from Seattle, B.C.

Grey is straightforward in outlining her political vision. She opposes deficit spending by governments and reduced bilingualism unless there are enough French-speaking people in a region to justify the costs. She is also against abortion on demand, and she strongly opposes the car as well as the car as a center vehicle. "They tell me I'm too conservative," she says. "I'm not, and at times make some of my sentences from the West worse. She says things we all know are popular here."

Effective: For his part, Martin was an established business executive, an Edmonton citizen who abandoned the Tories in 1988 to help draft the Reform Party's economic policy. In Alberta's unprecedented election for a provincial candidate on Oct. 16, 1989, Martin won 259,292 votes, almost twice as many as his closest rival. During his campaign he championed the creation of an elected, effective and equal Senate—with or without the participation of Quebec. Almost eight months passed before Prime Minister Brian Mulroney recognized his campaign victory and appointed him, on June 11, to the upper chamber, and the first sessions for the ultimately rejected March 1990 constitutional accord. Now, Martin says that he and Grey make an effective team. Said Martin: "Deborah and I may differ on some subjects, but we complement each other well."

That camaraderie and growing sense of confidence was evident last week when Preston Manning dropped in on his party members during a visit to Ottawa. The three held their weekly meeting in person, over breakfast at the West Block parliamentary cafeteria. After the next election, they clearly expect to need a bigger table.

E. KATE FULTON in Ottawa



Grey (left), Manning and Martin: established parties under siege

Wednesday, Manning took a meeting with his parliamentary caucus of two, usually by telephone. "There's no need for Deborah to pop up at the House of Commons," Manning told Sinclair. "Because she and Kate are older senators, we have to choose our subjects carefully."

Real: The party has clearly been effective in breaching the western protest vote. And Grey, an English and drama teacher, was awarded a special all-party speaking session when she took her seat in the back row of the Commons on April 3, 1989. In a by-election three weeks earlier—called after they MP John Decker died five days after defeating her in the 1988 election—she lost to Liberal Grey.

Ontario is becoming a province of power savers.

Across the province, thousands of Ontario businesses have pulled the plug on increasing energy costs by taking advantage of the Power Saver Plan.

With the Power Saver Plan, a qualified energy consultant visits the commercial, industrial or institutional facility of each

participating business to audit its energy consumption.

Data gathered is then fed into a highly advanced computer system for thorough evaluation. Based on the computations and findings, a detailed report is prepared identifying areas for energy improvement and making recommendations for potential cost savings.

But the program doesn't end there. Ontario Hydro and local municipal utilities maintain an open line of communication with each participating business to assist them in implementing power saving measures and to keep them informed about new programs and incentives as they become available.

Already, millions of square feet of business and institutional space have been audited for potential energy savings worth millions of dollars. Which only goes to show that power saving is good business in Ontario!



ontario hydro

A CLASSIC
GOES CUBIST.



COVER

HARVEST OF RESENTMENT

PROTEST AND POPULISM THRIVE IN THE WEST

The situation might be a forerunner for the Reform Party of Canada—but it unfolded 70 years ago. At a time of widespread voter disenchantment with mainstream politics, especially in the West, a new federal party with a populist agenda was raising many converts. In 1921, the Progressive Party, formed the year before, shocked the mainstream Liberals and Conservatives by winning enough seats in the Commons to hold the balance of power. Drawing most of its support from angry Prairie farmers and rural Ontarians, the party captured more than a quarter of the House seats and then propelled up Mackenzie King's minority Liberal government. The Progressives became the first in a long line of western-based parties to reap electoral success from the same harvest of resentment that now propels the Reform Party. Says University of Calgary historian David Bevis: "Politicians in Western Canada are about protest and alienation. Westerners perceive themselves to be alienated even when they are not."

The Progressives were short-lived. Their contingent of 66 MPs in 1921 solidified away disillusioned Liberals who represented farmers facing economic devastation. Eventually, King was able to attract many of them back into the party with promises of agricultural reform and related porting. By the 1936 federal election, the Progressives were so much disarray that they elected only two western MPs, and ceased to be a political force. But the Prairie economy continued to be beset by drought, and later, the Depression. And westerners continued to complain that their fate rested with Eastern-controlled banks and political institutions. The demise of the Progressives opened the way for two new western parties during the Depression years—and they were far more lasting.

Birth: In 1923, a loose coalition of farmers, small-trade owners, anti-banks and Christian socialists gathered in Regina for the first convention of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation. The CCF's original statement of principles, known as the Regina Manifesto, set out a dramatic program for fighting the Depression, including universal health services, the nationalization of financial institutions and job-creation projects. The manifesto ended with the ringing declaration that a CCF government could not rest "until it has eradicated capitalism." The platform struck an immediate chord: In the 1926 federal election, the CCF elected seven MPs, all of them from Western Canada. Then, in the 1944 provincial election in Saskatchewan, the CCF, led by a Baptist



Kenney, Douglas (below), alienation

preacher, Tansy Douglas, scored a major upset, capturing 47 of the 53 seats. The CCF remained in power in Saskatchewan for the next 33 years, and in 1961 became the New Democratic Party.

Radical: Meanwhile, another radical populist movement had taken root in Alberta. Starting in 1922, William (Bibi) Bitts Albertson, a Calgary-based ecologist, used his weekly provincianistic radio program, *Radio in the Bible*, to urge the passage of so-called Social Credit economics. Albertson said that the key to ending the Depression was to put cash money into the hands of consumers. In the 1935 provincial election, the charismatic Albertson led the newly formed Social Credit Party to a stunning victory, capturing 56 of 63 seats. A major factor was his promise—widely denoted as a "honey-money" operation—to issue a \$25-a-month dividend to every person in Alberta. He did not keep that pledge. Still, the Socialists, first under Albertson and then under his successor, Ernest Manning—father of Reform Party leader Preston Man-

ning—governed Alberta for the next 36 years.

From the start, the free enterprise Socialists and the social-democratic Socialists were ideological opposites. Yet they drew from the same wellspring of western anger against Eastern-dominated banks and political institutions. "Both parties had a powerful appeal," said University of Calgary political scientist Roger Giblin. "They were both looking for a reasonably radical solution to very serious economic problems." And once in power, both parties practiced fiscal responsibility while providing strong social programs, building better schools and hospitals and pioneering state-funded and supported health care.

Protest: Both the CCF and Social Credit enjoyed widespread success on the provincial level. But neither managed a similar triumph in federal politics. Indeed, another Prairie populist, John Diefenbaker, drew westerners' support to the Conservative party and he became Prime Minister in 1957. But regional resentment against Central Canada remained strong enough to inspire new political movements. A decade ago, several western separatist parties, among them the Western Canada Concept, gathered momentum in Alberta as a protest against the federal Liberal government's National Energy Program, which forced peaking provinces to sell their oil at artificially low prices. The WCC, for one, shocked the nation when candidate Gordon Klein, a farmer's ally, won, was a provincial by-election in Alberta in February 1983. But the party failed to make any inroads in Alberta's next general election, held last month, and lost its own seat.



The other separatist movements have not broken. Noted Giblin: "These parties tended to be led by anti-concerns and activists. They did not get a sympathetic hearing because they were not played into mainstream society." By contrast, he adds, mainstream Reform Party is in the mold of earlier movements like the Progressives, CCF and Socialists that managed to translate western discontent into electoral support. The challenges now facing Reform are to sustain the federal breakthrough of the Progressives—and the staying power of the CCF.

BRIAN BERNMAN



COVER LOST ON THE PRAIRIE

THE TORIES' GRIM SLIDE IN THE WEST

As the mayor of Wainwright, Alta., Rayce Lohr spends camp mornings in what he calls "the senate," debating politics with some of the town's 4,713 residents. Lohr's senate is a coffee shop adjacent to a Husky gas station at the junction of Wainwright's Main Street and Alberta Highway 14. The town is 260 km east of Regina, and, conversely, 490 km removed politically from the turbulence on Parliament Hill. But the discussions over its economic center have one thing in common with the debates that rage across the plain farmhubs of Ottawa's Red Chamber: the Tories are under fierce attack. And as the president of the Vegreville Tory riding association, Lohr feels himself deflecting complaints from friends and colleagues about the deeply unpopular federal Conservative government. "It is a lovely job, really," the mayor acknowledges as he sips a mug of cheap tobacco between sips of tea. "There are a lot of times I get pretty

mad myself when I read in the papers some of the things this government is doing." In fact, many rank-and-file Tories are making their displeasure with the government clear by defecting to Premier Manning's Reform Party of Canada.

Lohr and other Tories have little difficulty finding a series of reasons that they consider unpolemic to western voters. They range from Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's perceived pro-Quebec bias, especially during the Meech Lake constitutional debate, to the government's decision to allow Sikhs in the RCMP to wear turbans instead of the uniform Skerion. Western Conservatives say that those policies are out of touch with the West's booming populist sentiment. And the result has been an accumulation of evidence that the Conservatives' long-standing electoral fortress in Western Canada is crumbling.

Currently, Conservative MPs in the region are finding their diminishing herds of legislators

Lohr (far right) on his "senate": a "lovely job" defending the government

to be increasingly angry and restless. And many analysts question if even such western stars of the federal cabinet as External Affairs Minister Joe Clark or Deputy Prime Minister Donald Macdonald will retain enough political credibility in the region to reverse the situation—or even win their own seats in the next election. Said Macdonald-born Conservative party grand Gerry St. Germain, who was a K.C. for 1960 to 1968: "How do you have to be a racist scientist to see the deep cynicism and malaise in the electorate." Added St. Germain: "The Reform movement is not just a passing phenomenon."

Scramble: The Tories' tepid response to head-on strategy in public opinion polls throughout Western Canada has left them on the verge of panic. And while they scramble to find explanations for their fall from grace, they are struggling in the search for a strategy to stop the slide. In Ottawa, senior Tories continue to place their bets in long odds to create a dormant national issue that would supercede regional grievances, as the free trade debate did in the 1980 election. Their search for just such a solution is concentrated on developing a new package of constitutional reforms that would include an appeal to the West in the form of new measures to reform the Senate. But there is no consensus among Conservative strategists as to what shape the proposals should take.

For now, the Tories are relying on their traditional image as a pro-western party. In fact, the current government goes the region

generous representation in the cabinet with 10 members, including Energy Minister John Foy from Manitoba and Defense Minister William McLaughlin from Saskatchewan. The Tories also acted early in their first mandate to soothe the regional provinces that festered during the 36 years of Liberal governments under Pierre Trudeau—by arranging only lands by Joe Clark's Conservative in 1979. They fulfilled many of the pledges formulated during their years in opposition, including such western-driven measures as dismantling the nationally owned National Energy Program (NEP).

As a result, many federal Tories dismiss their problems as a simple failure to communicate their accomplishments. That perception is as persistent as the first strains of Wainwright as it is in Parliament Hill. Acknowledging the moves from west to east as he strolled past the town's major landmark, a clock tower honoring First World War dead, Lohr revealed his frustration in trying to compete with the Reform Party: "We have just done a terrible job in selling this on the good change this government has done and in trying to do for Western Canada," he said. "I tell the guys in Ottawa, 'Give me the public relations ammunition so I can fight back.'"

But neither the Conservative record nor the presence of westerners in cabinet success western anger. "It is a terrible mistake to be always reminding people what we did for them six years ago," said Edmonton businessman and Tory member John Chomick. "We need to jump with such high expectations that things like killing the NEP were expected—not something that westerners feel they should be grateful for."

Chalk: Still, the Tories are continuing to rely on statistics that proved successful in the past. Last summer, the government's western initiatives toured British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan in order, in the words of Ottawa Tory, "to remind the West of just how much closer it actually is." A similar tour of Manitoba is scheduled for next month. But increasingly the issue is whether support is listening to the Conservatives' approach. Said Edmonton MP David Kagan, who frequently criticized the Conservative government's policies and was expelled from the Tory caucus this year: "This government has zero credibility in Western Canada." Added Kagan, who is considering joining the Liberals:

"Mulroney behaves like a second premier from Quebec, and Mulroney's just carries out the Prime Minister's orders." Indeed, some western Tories say privately that they worry that the western members are seen as "the Prime Minister's pawns" as they continue to support such highly unpopular initiatives as the Goods and Services Tax (GST), added College Pension, vice-president of the University of Alberta's Reform Party Student Society. "These few members do not listen to their constituents. They just do what Mulroney tells them to do."

Abandoned: Many Conservative strategists blame the western members' disaffection for the erosion of the government's credibility in the region. They claim that the members have abandoned the grassroots political activity that Conservative support was founded on. Said one western Tory assistant: "The members just do not spend enough time trading in politics in their province anymore. No one ever sees John Foy in television at Manitoba or Bill McLaughlin in Saskatchewan." Senior Tories at Justice Minister Kim Campbell assumed a more active political role in the province last February.

The Reform Party has appeared to that sense of betrayal in Conservative ranks by pledging that its MPs would consult with their constituents on how to vote on major issues. With that populist approach, Reform has captured members away from the Tories. "Those are our people so the Reform loss," said Chomick, whose calm demeanor does not

desert him even when discussing the fact that personal friends have taken out Reform Party memberships. And some analysts say that perhaps on the Tory side, the strategy has grown lost to Reform. Said Frank Calder, an Edmonton communications consultant: "The Alberta Tories have very few shrewd grassroots politicians, so the party has nothing happening at the grassroots level. No Tory has a grassroots that can make a difference for anything in a province. Joe Clark is an embodiment of Alberta—he does not walk or talk the way Albertans like to feel."

The recently completed Canadian Social Sciences consultation, a citizens consensus sponsored by the Tory provincial government to find the province during the summer, found widespread support for cuts in public spending. That attitude could make it difficult for the Tories to buy their way out of trouble with new and costly programs. Said one senior Calgary Tory: "It feels like the revenues from the oil and gas fields are being spending programs like national day in the West."

As well, say Tory agents that critics to western interests may collide with the other remaining pillar of the Conservatives' formula for winning majority governments: Quebec. Any proposal for Senate reform aimed at giving the West greater influence in Ottawa runs counter to Quebec's traditional opposition to any action that would weaken its cooperative power.

Trend: Perhaps most concerning for the Conservatives is the fact that the western disaffection with Ottawa arises at a time when the economies of Alberta and British Columbia have been relatively strong. And in Alberta, at least, that trend is expected to continue. In fact, according to a recent Alberta government survey of economic perceptions by Canada's four largest banks, that province's economy is expected to grow by two per cent in 1990. That is twice the expected national average—at a time when much of the rest of Canada is showing signs of an emerging recession.

In their search for solutions to their party's present predicament, some western Tories privately said that they actually hope the party will change leaders before the next election. But central observers like Calder maintain that there are no quick fixes. He added: "There is no Conservative from Western Canada who really captures the pulse of the West. Surprisingly, there is a deep attachment to the federal Tories, even among Conservative members."

Lohr said that that lack of attachment is evident even at nonpolitical gatherings. "There is a real opposition mentality out here that has never gone away," said Lohr between sips of black coffee. Even though higher oil prices are creating more jobs in the West, he added, "Tory-type conservatism when it comes to the money and it costs them more money to fill their gas tank." That mentality, coupled with already widespread dissatisfaction with Ottawa, may only spell further trouble for the Tories in the months ahead.

BRUCE WALLACE in Wainwright

Clark: Blamed for being out of step with Alberta





Gaunt campaigning: 'I guess people can see that I am obviously black, but I don't dwell on the history-making aspect'

WORLD

DUSTUP IN DIXIE

In Greensboro, N.C., where a strike by four black college students at an all-white Woolworth's lunch counter 30 years ago sparked civil-rights protests across the South, history had again come to boil. At the Central YMCA, where 230 white businessmen joined the weekly lunch meeting of the Greensboro Rotary Club, Harvey Gaunt, who aims to be the South's first black U.S. senator in a century, stood at the podium of a so-far-ill-fated race riot during the overflow crowd. "The world has changed." In fact, one measure of that shift in the Southern political landscape is the fact that the 47-year-old black architect, the great-grandson of slaves, has become a potential gas-buffet himself. The conservative underdog has transformed the state's three-term Republican Senator Jesse Helms, 68, into a well-regarded "idea in a tin." Said telephone salesman Lynn Skyles: "There's definitely been a change of mood. I hear a lot of people's work also have been quite conservative in the past, say they are going to vote for Gaunt. They want to get Jesse Helms out."

CONSERVATIVE U.S. SENATOR JESSE HELMS IS IN THE FIGHT OF HIS LIFE IN NORTH CAROLINA

Less than three weeks before the Nov. 6 congressional elections—with all 435 House seats and 35 of the Senate's 100 seats at stake—the most recent opinion poll showed that 40 per cent of those surveyed supported Gaunt compared with 47 per cent for Helms, a man who has maintained majority electoral support in North Carolina for 18 years. No race has become closer—or more closely watched

across the state. Helms, who has gained widespread notoriety for a crude racist federal funding of what he calls "perverted deviant art," has tried to portray Gaunt as a dangerous liberal. Gaunt has taken up Helms' challenge to pass the contest as a referendum on racism. Concentrating the attack, saying Democrats to stand up with the courage of their traditional liberal convictions, he has recast the vote as an epic struggle between the New South and the Old, rather than between black and white. "I guess people can see that I'm obviously black," he said. "But I don't dwell on the history-making aspect of this race. I'm quite enough history."

Indeed, despite Gaunt's reluctance to play racial symbol, he is no stranger to the role. Four months after the 1960 integration of the Greensboro lunch counter, he and two dozen fellow high-school seniors followed suit with a successful sit-in at a diner where he has been born of Charleston, S.C. Three years later, Gaunt returned home from architectural studies in Paris to break the color bar at South

Carolina's Clemson University. Ironically, some of the highest praise for his integrationist-demos came from a future conservative senator Jesse Helms. Said Helms at the time: "He has clearly inspired the pace of a changing here for the better of integration. He simply wants, he tries to be an activist."

Still, Gaunt's most significant racial breakthrough came in 1985 when he won election as the first black mayor of Charlotte, N.C., garnering 52 per cent of the vote in a city whose population is 70 per cent white. With a gift for conviction, Gaunt prevailed for four years over a boom in the city, reviving downtown neighborhoods. The qualities that made him the darling of both the city's white business community and the Democratic National Committee in Washington persuaded him last summer to take on his most daunting challenge: hurling himself against the atmosphere of political white thundering opposition to elections, enforced school busing and a federal holiday commemorating such controversial leaders Martin Luther King Jr. in Washington and beyond.

As Gaunt admits, after he lost his bid for the prospect of running against Helms during a tense match with a friend on their shared backyard court, "a lot of people said, 'You have got to be crazy.'" Most North Carolina Democrats still snarled from Helms' brazen denigration of former governor James Hunt on years ago in a vibrant campaign that cost them a total of \$30 million—then the most expensive race in Senate history. But Gaunt calculated that the political winds were shifted since 1984. The demise of the Cold War has dealt Helms' campaign the most damaging blow.

depriving him of his favorite bogymen, the Communist threat. No longer has he been able to tar his opponent as soft on defense or the Soviet "Evil Empire." Indeed, Gaunt has blasted part of his attacks by taking a lesson from Hunt who returned his belated to suit the prevailing conservative trend. Instead, defying conventional Democratic wisdom, Gaunt has celebrated his own unshaken liberalism. Said Lawrence Salts of Charlotte's City University of Virginia: "Hunt spent all his time trying to out-Helms Helms. Instead of listening and dodging, Gaunt says, 'Yeah, I'm a liberal. But so what? Let's talk about other things.'"

Last week, in a packed school auditorium outside Albemarle, a town 50 km northeast of Charlotte, Gaunt challenged cheering Democrats to be true to the party's roots. "The Republicans have made the leaders of our party seem like they were somewhere off the radar screen," he said. "We're kind of backed up a little bit, gotten a little bit afraid of what we would be called—and we'd be called worse party than this." He paused for effect before delivering his punch line: "Things like 'extremely liberal.'"

Some Democratic chairman Lawrence Dean has charged Helms with using such phrases to convey "a subtle color message." The Helms spokeswoman issued a picture of Gaunt, saying the words, "Harvey Gaunt's approach. Extremely different. Extremely liberal," which media analysts claim means "extremely black." In a TV commercial attacking Gaunt's pro-choice abortion stance, a throwaway mention of Helms' Gaunt is using you and me to approve of some party and other things. "Pretending that he's clean has distorted his position," Gaunt countered with a commercial that began, "These days you need a warning label for your TV screens. Because Jesse Helms ads are hazardous to the brain."

That name-calling has been confined to the airwaves on Gaunt has found himself battling what some say appeared to be a phantom opponent. Helms has stayed most of the time in Washington, where he has turned down all overtures to debate Gaunt directly. And he has pointedly refused to address the media of his weekly Saturday night campaign stops, where he receives against the "perverted liberal" liberalism by the National Endowment for the Arts. At the end of some rallies, he has reportedly waved non-only invitations to his audience to proceed to the slaughter a look at the offending posters in his hand. Helms has been held by his youthful aides.

In fact, Helms's crusade against the homosexual prologues of Robert Map-

World Notes

CANADA BOOTS OF EMBASSY

Embassy Affairs Minister Joe Clark announced that Canada has ordered the five remaining diplomats in its Kuwait embassy to leave by Eilat. The embassy will not be officially closed, he added, although the rules will be upheld. Only the United States, Britain and France maintained diplomatic staff in Kuwait in defiance of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's order for the closure of all embassies there.

SUPPORT FOR ERM

Worried in what may be the East Germany elected Christian Democrats to four of their five state legislatures, leading a resounding victory to the party's leader, Chancellor Helmut Kohl. Analysts said that the first move since reunification on Oct. 3 indicated that, despite growing concerns among many Germans about social inequalities, they would likely support Kohl in 30 German national elections on Dec. 5.

KOREAN CONNECTION

The highest level contact between the two Koreas since their 1950-1953 conflict—they are still formally at war—ended in mutual charges of bad faith. South Korea's Prime Minister Kim Young-suk met with North Korean counterpart Son Hyung-uk in Pyongyang, the north's capital, to discuss normalizing relations.

SHINING UNDER FIRE

A high court in Lahore, Pakistan, upheld President Ghulam Ishaq Khan's Aug. 6 decision to dismiss Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and dissolve the National Assembly. Meanwhile, Khan set up a third tribunal to investigate new charges that Bhutto received government contracts during her term in office. He has already created two other tribunals to consider corruption charges. Bhutto, who would be barred from concerning Dec. 24 elections of who is considered, said the new charges were simply harassment.

REBEL OFFENSIVE

Nigerian rebels launched a renewed offensive against President Babangida's Socialist government. They claimed to have seized the provincial capital of Sokoto, as well as strategic highway positions near the capital. Kufuwa U.S. officials, who have been negotiating with the Somalis to end a peaceful settlement in the civil war zone. Moscow withdrew from Afghanistan on Feb. 15, 1988, and that the rebels were unlikely to overthrow Babangida, but that they could force him to make political concessions.

Helms: 'Voyagers' sublimine film and adolescent art'





House Speaker Thomas Foley (D-Ore), Bush: blaming Democrats for the expense

THE UNITED STATES

Shaky at the helm

The budget battle wounds Bush politically

George Bush hit the campaign trail last week, an obviously nervous aspirant for the White House. He and his wife, Barbara, and their children, dressed in their best, were seen in Washington. At stops in Texas, Michigan, Iowa, Michigan and Illinois, he was frantically trying to appear as Reagan did in 1980. He was waving, shaking hands, and giving out campaign stickers as Nov. 8, the President's scheduled election day, drew near. The President's scheduled election day drew near. The President's scheduled election day drew near.

his June endorsement of his red-meatie pals and to raise toast his dissenting moderate Republicans. And his reputed flip-flop two weeks ago, on which tax plans he'd previously dropped his approval rating in public-opinion polls to 65 per cent from 76 per cent as a single week. Bush's indecision—and his apparent inclination to cut social spending more than by a brevier, too besides—has left the party's right wing in a lurch. Democrats a ready-made in the upcoming elections, in which 435 House seats, 33 Senate seats and 36 congressional seats are on the line. Warned David Mason, deputy vice-president for government relations at the conservative Heritage Foundation in Washington: "The conservative, isolationist and backsliding right Republican Party is in a very difficult position. It doesn't occur and find themes to attract the voters, it will hurt him, too."

All last week, legislators wrangled over the budget. Senators worked around the clock to complete a bipartisan package that would show a total of \$300 billion over five years from the personal annual deficit. On Friday, they voted 54 to 46 to pass a compromise bill, which would raise the gasoline tax to 35.5 cents from nine cents, cut Medicare benefits and limit tax deductions for the wealthy. That move left a dozen committees meeting through the week-end to try to reconcile the Senate bill with

The House proposal features an income-tax increase for the wealthiest Americans, raising the top bracket to 23 from 28 per cent—something Bush has said he would not accept—and it avoids gas taxes and heavy Medicare cuts. At week's end, the President, back in Washington after his campaign swing, signed an emergency spending bill to keep the government operating until the new budget deadline on Dec. 31.

The budget crisis, which had been building for 10 months, came to a head on Oct. 5, when the House rejected a bipartisan deal that Bush had worked out with congressional leaders. The following day, Bush, trying to exert pressure on the legislators, vetoed a temporary spending measure, leading to a shutdown of such government-run sites as the Statue of Liberty over the Columbus Day weekend. The President then signed that measure on Oct. 8—and he has been, somewhat ever since.

The essential question was whether Bush would accept an increase in taxes on the wealthy in exchange for a reduction in the capital-gains tax. The answer was elusive; an avowed confederator and meetings with legislators, he appeared to change his mind repeatedly—as many as five times in three days. Suddenly, the President who heard little but harrows for his strong stand in the Gulf mentioned a charm of open radicals. Said Harrison Hilleman, a Democratic pollster in Washington: "George Bush has two Achilles heels, rich and wing, and he managed to expose both of them on the same day."

Even fellow Republicans joined in, with House majority whip Newt Gingrich arguing that Bush had "murdered partisan lines on taxes" even as Republicans were seeking re-election. To some analysts, the fact that Republicans felt free to break with Bush—without risking personal wrath—was a mark of his weakness. Said Norman Grossman, resident scholar at the conservative American Enterprise Institute in Washington, "They should have felt that, if Bush goes after me, I'll lose my left testicle."

Reich had been so secret of the fact that he probes the hold strategies of foreign policy to the tedious horse-trading of domestic affairs. So, obviously, does the *Asamblea* believe. References to the Foreign Affairs Department should be made to the Generalissimo. Claudio Véliz said, "It's a lot easier to see an M-16 in a U.S. than some clothes hanging in Congress. We like tanks, especially in the desert—they look pretty, especially when they make tight turns." Some analysts argued that Reich's attitude may be fueled by wounded nationalism. In an interview with *El Comercio*, he said, "The United States is an arrogant, in its home," cautioned Mexico of the Heritage Foundation, "the more difficult it is for him to manage an international crisis." For the moment, the Gulf affair seemed uncertain. And as the elections approach, American voters will soon decide whether to blame the president in general—for the Gulf crisis or the entire leadership team.

LEBANON

The price of peace

Syrian troops break down barriers in Beirut

In Cleveland East Beirut last week, Syrian T-84 tanks stood guard on highways and at key intersections as Lebanese' increasingly recognized potential. Elias Hrawi, vowed to create a unified city without demarcation lines. But a week after Syrian and Lebanese government troops drove out the Israeli-backed Michel Aoun forces of the Tawakel Movement, more than 700 people died in the fierce urban assault, the highest casualty toll in any single battle in modern Lebanon—he was still in the safety of the French Embassy. Meanwhile, Hrawi's pro-Syrian government tried to restore order and unity between Christians and Muslims. And many Lebanese Christians expressed fears for their future as they sought missing relatives among the ruins left behind after the Syrian assault. Declared Joseph, a shopkeeper in the Christian quarter of Hammat, who grew up in his first name: "Our future is Muslim."

As bulldozers plowed through fortifications along the Green Line that has divided Moslem West Beirut from the Christian East since 1975, Hiras announced plans to begin "disbanding" extending the government's authority, Lebanon, and rehabilitating the area.



Syrian soldiers in Beirut: some fear for the future

had refused to recognize the November, 1980 election of Hrawi, a fellow Maronite Christian whom he denounced as a "Syrian puppet" for

DEFYING BOTH FRIENDS AND FOES

Israel's additional allies delivered their warnings to Jerusalem last week. The writings of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing government failed to cooperate with an inquiry into the Oct. 7 killing of 30 Palestinians on East Jerusalem's Temple Mount, the Jewish holy site that was internationalized. As well, Western authorities warned that, by defying Security Council Resolution 478 authorizing the UN inquiry, Israel would divert world attention from Israel's annexation of Kuwait and impede the 35 nation, U.S.-led alliance against Baghdad. But Shamir rejected the resolution outright. In that, government officials said, he was following the lead of the U.S. and its key Washington allies—some thousands of Soviet Jewish immigrants in the annexed Arab sector of Jerusalem.

advocating power-sharing with the country's Muslim majority. The 55-year-old general ordered his 15,000 troops to fight to the death against Syria's 40,000 soldiers in Lacham. But Assad's steady supply of arms from Baghdad had ceased after Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait, and, once attacked, he had little choice but to surrender on five

Disgrace and its threat: 35 years of sectarian violence will be a difficult legacy for Myanmar to overcome. After the assault on the rebel leader's bodyguards, the Syrian troops reportedly executed a number of those supporters as retaliation for heavy losses that the Syrians suffered when Christians, waving white flags in apparent surrender, opened fire on them. Later, 16 more people died in a clash between Christians and Muslims in northern in Eastern Iraq. At the same time, arguments broke out between rival Christian leaders over security arrangements in Myanmar.

The major focus of dispute was *Asses*. Lebanese leaders demanded that the French Embassy leave here over fear of a war against the French. But French President François Mitterrand refused, declaring that Lebanese authorities should permit *Asses* to pass through to Beirut. But, he urged *Asses* residents, his line was of less concern than the opportunities that his defeat had created. Said an Arab ambassador in Lebanon: "We will have at least two or three months of peace now." While that, Lebanese leaders also have the chance, however faint, to end the 15-year cycle of civil war.

ANEXOS DE LA LEY DE LA CIUDAD DE BOGOTÁ

Baker during a visit to Washington in Oct. 2. In return for U.S. guarantees of \$47½ million in loans for immigration housing, Israel had pledged that Israel would not "direct or settle Soviet Jews beyond the Green Line"—the pre-1967 war border with Jordan. SGI, Israeli Housing Minister Ariel Sharon last week announced plans to build 75,000 apartments for immigrants in East Jerusalem. Declared Baker: "East Jerusalem was not under Israeli control before June, 1967. I don't understand why this is not clear."

Then, Levy wrote in *Haaretz* reaffirming his earlier pledge: "If you think that we will change our credo because of these movements' parables," he said, "you should know that this will not happen." Clearly, Israel was determined to pursue its own interests even if that course disaffacts old friends and allies.

JOHN MEEHAN with ERIC SUTHER as
Ironclad



Moscow shopper at bare bread racks, Gorbachev (below): on prize for economic

THE SOVIET UNION

Peace and privation

Critics tarnish Gorbachev's Nobel Prize

The announcement appeared as an unexpected debate on Moscow's Dneprovskaya Street. A graying Red Army officer, living up to his rare delicacy—bananas—from a street vendor, said that the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to President Mikhail Gorbachev last week was a "condemnation prize for losing Eastern Europe." Then, Ludmila Soloviova, a 27-year-old nurse, went to the president's defense. She told Soloviova "Look at what he has done. There is no 1 type any more between us and the West." But other shoppers in the line were quickly rebuffed her. "Look instead at the way we live," said 39-year-old auto mechanic Yan Koshkov. "I, my wife and our two small children live in a small flat." Gorbachev has not helped us—look again at the time we waste just trying to buy food. He has lost Russia. Now he can do no more."

Nevertheless, congratulatory messages from world leaders poured into the Kremlin, underscoring the growing contrast between Gorbachev's glowing international image and his ailing domestic support. Gorbachev became the first leader of a Communist country to win the peace prize, and the second Soviet citizen to do so (Soviet foreign minister Andrei Gromyko won it in 1975, although Soviet authorities

would not let him go to Oslo to accept it). But while Gorbachev has brought new freedom to his nation and a new measure of peace to Europe, he has also presided over a bitter outbreak of ethnic tensions. And after five years of perestroika, or restructuring, Soviet citizens face growing shortages of such necessities as bread, eggs and cigarettes. As Soviet foreign ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov remarked, "He did not win the Nobel Prize for economics."

The day after the Norwegian Nobel committee announced the award—and its cash prize, worth about \$830,000—Gorbachev presented a new economic blueprint, designed to introduce private ownership, free-market prices and the production of state companies within two years. The Soviet premier once again approved that plan last Friday. Gorbachev's arch-rival, Boris Yeltsin, the powerful president of the Russian Republic, has criticized the

plan for not being radical enough. But after learning of his award last week, Gorbachev insisted that the prize vindicated his actions. It is, he said, a recognition of "the significance of the common cause of perestroika."

Since he became Soviet leader on March 13, 1985, Gorbachev has initiated or encouraged changes that have profoundly altered the nation's political, social and economic contours. They include: repealing former party leader Leonid Brezhnev's stated policy that the Soviet military had the right to intervene in Eastern Europe if Communist regimes there appeared to be threatened; withdrawing Soviet troops from Afghanistan, helping to thaw the Cold War through arms-reduction negotiations with the United States; and withdrawing 50,000 Soviet troops and 10,000 tanks from Warsaw Pact countries. That reduction enabled popular uprisings last year to topple Communist regimes from Bucharest to Berlin—and led to the reunification of Germany on Oct. 3.

But the overthrow of communism in Eastern Europe raised the expectations of many Soviets for independence from Moscow, a development that Gorbachev has clearly been struggling to allow. The Kremlin temporarily imposed an economic blockade against Lithuania when that republic declared sovereignty earlier this year, and Soviet forces have cracked down on nationalists in Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia. Last week, ethnicist protests forced Ukrainian Prime Minister Vasily Maslov to tender his resignation.

Now, Gorbachev's new economic blueprint has set the scene for a showdown with Yeltsin. His plan is a compromise between the conservative approach sponsored by Prime Minister Nikolai Khabarov, which would retain a large measure of state control over the economy, and the radical 600-day program endorsed by Yeltsin. The Russian president claimed that Gorbachev's plan would leave the economy stifled by bureaucracy. And he warned that the Russian Republic would begin implementing the 600-day program on Nov. 7—even if it has to create its own currency, army and customs system in order to do so.

Gorbachev's plan led Gennady Yavlinsky, Russia's deputy prime minister, who helped design the 600-day program, to announce his resignation last week. Yavlinsky claimed that the Soviet leader's proposed course will create soaring inflation and make it impossible for the Russian Republic to exert its own economic plan. "I cannot support this," he said. "I am resigning." At least a glancing diversion from the nation's internal problems. But his intense criticisms are increasingly encouraging those Gorbachev-gives-freedom-to-Communists Nobel laureates.

MALCOLM GRAY in Moscow



OTHER AIRLINES CAN TAKE YOU TO THE SOUTH PACIFIC. BUT ONLY ONE CAN BRING YOU HOME.

Australia as home to Qantas. And we'll bring you to Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti, Fiji and New Guinea with the most flights to the South Pacific from South America. Rated one of the world's three best airlines by a *Condé Nast Traveler* magazine survey, Qantas has one of the youngest, most comfortable fleets of planes flying to the South Pacific. Our new ergonomically designed seats provide you with increased legroom, built-in lumbar

support and orthopedically correct back positioning. And you don't have to pass up frequent flyer miles, because Qantas is a member of the American Airlines *Advantage*® program.

Next time you're traveling to the South Pacific, for business or pleasure, fly on Qantas. For more information, call your travel agent or Qantas directly.



In the U.S. call reservations at 1-800-527-6505. In Vancouver (604) 684-8213. In British Columbia and Alberta: 1-800-423-3411. The remainder of Canada: 1-800-693-7423.

©1989 Qantas Airways Limited. All rights reserved. Qantas is a registered trademark of Qantas Airways Limited.

The **Laurentian Lighter** is cast in heavy lifetime quality steel and has the kind of classic design and traditional workmanship that will make it as sure to be used and treasured by future generations.

newest line
and other

warm but tracking nearby is best to go free.

A great gift idea, guaranteed to delight. Check your gift giving list now! And if there's several people who would appreciate such a unique and useful gift?

[illegible][illegible]

Clip and mail today to:
The Magazine & Gallery
Box 100, Eugene, OR
Tuesdays Only
MFW 12.7

Yes, please send me (Del. _____) Lawrence Lightfoot at \$29.95 each. Please add \$4.95 for shipping and handling for each item. Online prices add \$2.00. Please add \$1.00. GST to \$34.95. On-line payment also add 4% + 5¢. Residents add 8% and Quebec residents add 9%. Pre-ordered \$49.95. Yes to the deal. If I am not satisfied for any reason, I may return my unopened order within 15 days for a full and prompt refund or convenience of the credit card charge.

<input type="checkbox"/> Check or money order enclosed payable to Shopper's Gallery	OR charge my <input type="checkbox"/> VISA <input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Account Number	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Exp. Date

☐ web ☐ disk ☐ port

ADDRESS _____ APT _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Copyright © 2008 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pretoria knocks down a pillar of racism

They targeted out the "Whites Only" signs. They officially opened parks, swimming pools and other public facilities to all races, accepting the 1963 Supreme Court decision. A key pillar of apartheid! Last week, South African officials also lifted the four-year-old state of emergency in Natal province, ending the curfew they considered necessary to keep the leadership of the anti-apartheid struggle in line. And even in South Africa appeared to be moving towards racial migration—at least in line—black townships near Johannesburg reported on the brink of another wave of political violence. And African National Congress (ANC) deputy president Nelson Mandela, who was released from prison last year after 27 years in prison in Calcutta, India, that the South African government had unleashed death squads in Natal. And Mandela: "That is something which is likely to derail the peace process."

Parliament repealed the Separate Amenities Act in June and gave municipalities until Dec. 15 to integrate public facilities. But last week, more than 100 Conservative town councils vowed to circumvent the measure, either by making the facilities private or by imposing huge fees on non-residents—effectively excluding blacks who do not live in white areas.

black. Misbride, white, brown, council cut such services as power and sewage disposal to black townships. "Many blacks have lost their homes," says Misbride. "They are scattered. But the middle rank of service cuts appeared linked to the Separate Amenities Act," said one ANC official. "Something strikes." Still, ANC leaders praised Pretoria for lifting emergency rule in Natal, where nearly 4,000 people have died in the past few years in battles between blacks and whites. The ANC has 10,000 members. However, the violence that swept townships near Johannesburg in August and September, leaving nearly 800 people dead, threatened to break out again. In Johannesburg township, a clash between police and protesters killed at least one person, townships were closed and a curfew was imposed. Police fired tear gas and shot a woman. Police called the situation "explosive." Fanning out the "Whites Only" signs may have been the easiest step on the path to peace.

MARY MCKETH with CHRIS EDWARDS in
Case Two



You're not just tasting smoothness,
you're tasting heritage.

For over a century, Wiser's De Luxe has been created by the proud craftsmen of the distillery founded by J.P. Wiser. Today, in every sip of this exceptionally smooth whisky, you can taste the result of such skill and dedication.

WISER'S
DE LUXE
 Heritage you can taste.

HANGING TOUGH

Bernard Garfunkel says that stock markets are now at their most volatile levels since the early 1900s. Garfunkel should know. Now in his late 60s, the investment manager began his career as a trader 63 years ago on the floor of the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE)—a year before the Great Crash of October, 1929. As North American markets spiraled to record lows in the early 1930s, Garfunkel earned his living by shrewd trading on exchanges in Toronto, New York City and Montreal. He persevered through the Depression, and through half a century of market ups and downs. In 1986, however, the markets became too overheated even for him. Garfunkel says, and he said his remaining portfolio. By doing so, he avoided the massive October crash of 1987, although he continued to advise clients until 1988. And now, even though some analysts say that many stocks are a bargain after a year of steady declines, Garfunkel contends that the market remains unsafe and he is keeping his money invested in high-interest federal government treasury bills. Says Garfunkel, who now lives in a downtown Toronto retirement home, "It's a pretty gory situation. Who the hell needs it?"

Last week, as the chilling anniversary of the 1987 collapse joined, stock markets around the world surged upward near weekly highs. Still, they closed far below their levels of a year ago. Share prices were weighed down by a growing horizon of unfavourable economic developments, from the Gulf crisis to increasing signs of a recession. On the TSE, the TSE's 300 composite index closed at 3086.64 points, up 38.74 points from the previous week, but still down 582.90 points so far this year. Despite last week's head rally, most experts still predict that stock prices will fall even lower in the next few months, and even may over-

MOST OF THE WORLD'S STOCK MARKETS REFLECT A WEAKENING ECONOMY, BUT BARGAINS EXIST

seized professional money managers have moved to the sidelines. As well, last week, Michael Wilson, the ministerial adviser to Prime Minister, contended that many private economists have been saying for some time—Canada is probably in the midst of a recession.

The beleaguered Dow Jones industrial average on the New York Stock Exchange—North America's largest and most closely watched exchange—closed the week at 2510.44, up 112.38 points from the previous week, but still down 399.95 points since July. Analysts blame the still-lingering threat of war in the Persian Gulf

and huge losses on real estate loans by U.S. banks for adding to the downward pressure on stock prices. In Japan, where large banks loaned much more heavily than their U.S. counterparts to fuel Japan's speculative real estate and stock-market boom in the 1980s, the decline in stock prices has been even more precipitous. Last week, the Nikkei average on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the world's largest exchange, closed at 24,367.08 points, up 1,095.92 points from the previous week, but still down an astonishing 14,547.90 points, or 37.7 per cent, so far this year.

Throughout North America, the underperformance of stock trading floors has been the most clearly visible sign of the peaking market decline. Three years ago, traders crowded the stairs of the Toronto Stock Exchange, shouting out bids and orders to one another. But, last week, orders were so scarce

that one trader for Toronto-based Gaudin Capital Corp., who returned to the exchange floor after five months of medical leave, complained that "this is the worst I've seen it." Ted Carl Chabot, chairman of the Professional Traders Association and senior equity trader with the brokerage firm Nesbitt Burns & Deacon Inc., "There's a lot more chaff now around here now."

Big Street brokerage firms were among the first to feel the punishment impact of the devastating crash of Oct. 19, 1987. If anything, that punishment is getting worse. Over the first six months of this year, the 73 TSE member firms lost a combined total of \$128.9 million, compared with a \$1.3-billion loss in the same period in 1989. Michael Thomson, president of Bear Stearns, chairman of the Investment Dealers Association of Canada, says that the firms' third-quarter results likely will be just as bad.

In an attempt to limit stock losses, almost all the dealers have held off staff. Total employment at TSE member firms peaked at 36,138 in September, 1987, but the firms have since

eliminated close to 6,000 jobs, almost one in every two. Although Stock says that the markets are bound to turn up again, he adds that "the process of rationalization and consolidation will continue." Another Bear Stearns executive, who asked not to be identified, was more blunt. "You've got to see more leaders going under. There will be more bloodshed."

Brokers who have survived the two crashes are being squeezed harder by their own customers. But now that many small investors have left the markets, the comparatively few powerful institutional investors, such as pension funds, are responsible for most of the trading. Those investors have steadily bargained the traditional 0.75- to two-per-cent commissions they pay to their brokers down to 4.5 per cent. Many defend this tightened approach. Says a Toronto-based president of Montreal-based Janeway, Fraser & Co., which advises a number of \$50 billion of investments on behalf of university, corporate and government pension funds: "They were getting paid much more money before for doing nothing. It's not hard to get a better price when they're only getting too much money for doing nothing."

Still, the harsh investment climate is, in large part, the product of powerful economic forces suggesting the doom the trading floors. For over a year, central bankers in North America, Japan and most other Western industrial countries have maintained high-interest rate policies to try to contain inflation. The high rates, in turn, have slowed economic growth and made it more attractive for investors to shift their money from stock markets into such government debt-financing instruments as bonds and treasury bills. Says Robert Boon, chief economist at the Toronto-based broker-ge-firm of Desrosier Rouchon & Boon Inc.: "When would you get your money—in 10-per-cent government treasury bills, or in a stock that could go down even further?"

Several other factors are pushing down the markets. According to John Ing, president of the Toronto-based brokerage firm Mirvish Placements of Canada Inc., the oil-price shocks following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait have "wrecked the soft landing of the economy to a soft landing." As well, investors around the world are reacting with fear about the deteriorating health of U.S. banks. Last week, several more U.S. banks, including Chase Manhattan Corp. and First Chicago Corp., issued third-quarter results showing huge losses on their stock and other assets. Other banks in the past year, 80 more U.S. banks, including Chase Manhattan, have

Business Notes

A COSY CRISIS

Virgin Capital has stepped in just at last. \$1.5 billion in insurance for the largest employers and 521 million in purchases and financial considerations to the federal and Ontario governments in order to move its headquarters from Toronto to Buffalo, N.Y. In 1981, Virgin's predecessor, Murray Perreault Ltd., agreed to keep its headquarters in Canada as a condition of a \$300-million federal-provincial government rescue package.

INFLATION FEARS

Canada's inflation crisis has held steady at 4.2 per cent in September, but Bank of Canada governor John Crow and that body of old and modern prices, as a result of the Gulf crisis, will put upward pressure on the rate. Analysts say that Crow's comments indicate a belief that the cost to have interest rates—and thus costs increase.

PEARSON GOES PRINCE

Canada's largest and busiest airport, Toronto Pearson International Airport, will be turned over to private managers. Ottawa plans to relinquish ownership of the money-making airport, provided that the new operators spend up to \$1 billion to modernize its two run-of-the-old terminals. The new terminal, which will be managed by the private sector, is scheduled to open in February. Under the privatization proposal, Ottawa would retain responsibility for runway operations and air traffic control.

HOUSE SALES SINK

Sales of existing homes plunged 36 per cent in September, to 12,726, from the same month last year, the steepest month-over-month drop since May, 1982.

THE NIBBLE CONTINUES

Crutcher is increasing the pressure on Compucon Corp. to repay its debts. Inauguration, Quid-based developer Edward DeBorja's company announced that it would not extend a \$500-million loan agreement with Compucon. The company now faces a total of at least \$850 million in outstanding loans.

TROUBLE AT THE BANK

More than 200 office and maintenance workers at the Bank of Canada's Montreal office voted an strike to support their bid for a first contract. The strikers, who are the only union members among the central bank's 2,406 employees, say that they will support the supply of oil and the role of Canada Savings Bonds to support their contract demands.



abolished or eliminated their dividend payments to shareholders. Says David Dennis, president of Dennis Value Management Inc., a New York-based private fund manager: "I don't think there's a major panic in the banking and financial services sectors."

For Garfinkel and other observers who are old enough to remember the Depression, the U.S. banks' difficulties and the recent collapse of hundreds of U.S. savings and loan institutions are disturbing reminders of the widespread bank failures in the early 1930s. Says Garfinkel: "The whole financial system revolves around the banks. It trembles on it."

The disorganized economist John Kenneth Galbraith, now professor emeritus at Harvard University and author of more than two-dozen books, also sees similarities between today's savviest and those in the early 1930s. "We're in the aftermath of a speculative period that ran through the 1980s, as it did the 1920s, with one slight difference—more of the damaging speculation there was in securities," he says. "This time, it's been in corporate mergers and acquisitions and, economically, in real estate."

But Galbraith and other experts say that excessive regulatory and other



Traders relaxing on a slow day at the TSE. (Arlund)

reforms, the Canada Pension Plan, unemployment insurance and other programs are leaving the impact on individuals. Declares Galbraith, "I see the prospect as considerably more programmatic, considerably more secure, than that the majority of the 1930s came to an end."

In Japan, however, the speculative stock-market and real estate booms of the 1980s were far more spectacular than those in North America. As a result, the decline in the Tokyo

market over the past year has been much steeper. Moreover, because the Japanese permit banks to channel a higher percentage of their deposits into stock-market issues and real estate loans, many are experiencing greater difficulties than their U.S. counterparts. Michael Metz, managing director and chief market strategist for the New York-based brokerage firm Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., says that if the Japanese banks' difficulties continue to multiply, "it could be a very negative influence. The world, to a significant extent, is still addicted to Japanese capital."

Likewise, there are still many dark clouds hanging over the world's stock markets. Because they expect markets to fall even further, most market strategists are advising investors to keep more of their holdings in cash. Interestingly, for one, says that "there are some believably good bargains around." But he also says that he sometimes offers 10 per cent below the current market price for stocks, adding that "if some demand fell in crazy enough to sell to me at that price, I buy."

For the moment, however, most individual investors like Garfinkel, who says that he is in control earning 18-per-cent interest on his Treasury bills, appear to be pursuing cautious strategies. For his part, eventually, "we should be getting some bargains, because we've had a hell of a good run." Still, now that a globalized economic downturn has arrived, it will likely be some time before the sobering legacy of the stock market's decline fades in investors' minds.

JOHN DALY

A LOONY SELL-OFF

The production reality became self-defeating. Inflation, unemployment and analysts had been predicting that the line would gain strength against other leading currencies. And last week, Japanese currency traders began heavy selling of the Canadian dollar, pound sterling and the Australian dollar, all of which had been attractive investments and money into attached to sales and bids in their denominations started to fall. As a result, the Canadian dollar's value against the greenback dropped 1.48 cents last week to 65.27. In August, it had reached a 16-year high of 68.54 cents. Now, most money buyers predict that the dollar will slide even further, creating unneeded goods more expensive, but lowering the price of exports and adding to their competitiveness abroad.

Last week's sell-off occurred even though Bank of Canada governor John Crow's high-interest-rate policy has kept Canadian commercial lending rates about five percentage points higher than U.S. rates. Late last week, Crow raised the central bank's rate to 12.50 per cent from 12.50 to say the dollar's value. But, since weekly price fell, that the impending recession will eventually force Crow to lower rates again, allowing the dollar to drop further.

There is no agreement on how low the dollar will drop. Great Mitchell, a foreign-exchange technical analyst with Toronto-based Sunco McCarthy Securities Ltd., says that the dollar will not likely fall below the 62-cent mark. But George Vasek, chief economist at the McGraw-Hill's Toronto-based economic forecasting company, estimated that the Canadian dollar will be worth only 18 cents if interest-rate spreads between the Canadian and U.S. dollar return in a more normal 200 percentage points. However, he does not believe that spreads will go this low. Vasek added that a sharp drop in the dollar would feel relief,

because it would make exports much more competitive, which in turn would force Crow to peak interest rates higher again. Declares Vasek: "If the dollar goes into free fall, Crow will have to act."

Still, even the logic of a downward trend is not welcome to Canadian exporters, whose shipments to the United States have stagnated as the cost of their products climbed compared with those of their American competitors. David Frid, vice-president of finance for Newfoundland's Fishery Products International Ltd., for one, said that such one-cent decline in the Canadian dollar adds \$2 million in export sales to the company's revenues. Adds James Taylor, president of the Canadian Exporters Association: "Hopefully, the government will not be so ill-advised as to try to keep the dollar at the current level. But so another low John Crow career, there will be a price to pay."

JOHN DUMONT

ATTENTION: TEACHERS

Now you can make learning as exciting as this week's news...

What you're holding in your hands right now may well be the best teaching resource you've ever come across!

Maclean's is more gripping than any textbook could ever be. And its crisp writing and full-color photography capture student interest better than any other classroom resource.

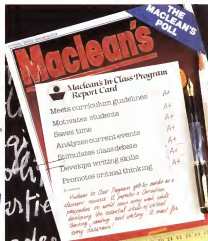
Can you think of a more engaging way to involve your students in the people, places and events shaping our world today? Or a more stimulating tool to develop reading, writing and thinking skills?

And that's just the magazine! When you enroll in Maclean's In-Class Program (minimum order 15 students for 15 weeks), you also get a regular support materials including:

- Weekly Activity Sheets
- Monthly Teacher's Guide
- Monthly Index
- A Selection of Special Resource Units (some pictured below)

To find out more about Maclean's In-Class Program, read the coupons below, or call (416) 596-5324.

Maclean's In-Class Program is geared for high school students. Also available for enriched grade 7 and 8 classes.

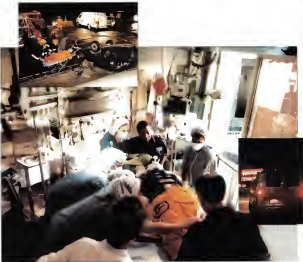


MACLEAN'S IN-CLASS PROGRAM

777 Bay Street, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1A7

☐ **YES!** Please rush me complete information about Maclean's In-Class Program

NAME _____
 SCHOOL _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____ PROV _____
 POSTAL CODE _____ SCHOOL TEL # _____
 Subject taught _____ Grade _____



Lottery profits help hospitals.

On the night of the car accident, Bruce was not expected to live. Fortunately, a specially equipped and staffed trauma unit was ready and standing by at a nearby hospital. This special facility helped Bruce beat the odds and he has returned to work.

Helping hospitals is just one way lottery profits are used.

Lottery profits are also used to provide grants in other areas such as helping people with disabilities, sports and recreation, arts and culture, and province-wide charities.



Ontario Lottery Corporation
Together we're making good things happen.



BUSINESS



Spicer: there is no 'classic' preparation for being chairman of the CRTC

More than a talking head

Keith Spicer is shaking up the CRTC

For Keith Spicer, the outgoing chairman of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), the powerful federal agency bears an uncomfortable resemblance to an isolated and distant ivory tower. Listening on a couch in his dimly lit apartment office in Stoll, Que., last week, the laconic, grey-haired chairman spoke passively of daring new colours and letting more voices be heard. Spicer: "In the past, this place was totally unknown and irrelevant, even to the broadcast and telecommunications industries it regulates." Just 14 months into his seven-year term, Spicer has pledged to tear down what he views as the impenetrable walls of formality that surround the commission. Already, he has invited some colleagues with unprecedented ease, such as regular public meetings with consumers. But Spicer says that such steps are vital to keeping the CRTC abreast of the cultural and technological changes that are already fastening to our shores of the commission's conclusion, and sometimes-unfettered, regulations. Declared the 56-year-old chairman: "If you want to make something of the CRTC, you're in the line to do it." In fact, Spicer may be proving over a period of upheaval unprecedented in the commission's 23-year history.

Next spring, it is scheduled to begin hearings that could revolutionize the country's long-distance telephone system. In another set of hearings, also scheduled for next year, the CRTC will decide whether television watchers will be allowed greater ability to choose the channels they wish to receive. And both telephone companies and cable operators are already awaiting the commission's approach to alter option, a new technology that will vastly increase the number of signals and types of services carried over cable and telephone wires.

With so much riding on the future, broadcast and telecommunications executives are watching the CRTC with renewed attention. Some industry insiders have previously questioned the expertise that a former political science professor, newspaper editor and Canada's first official bilingual commissioner will bring to decisions that could fundamentally change the character of Canada's communications network. Already, his habit of speculating widely on cultural, political and financial issues has set off alarms in some executive offices. Said David McKendry, national director of consumer affairs consulting for the management consulting firm of Price Waterhouse in Ottawa: "Industries regulated by the CRTC are tapping and racing around on hot regulatory coals, because he is different and they are uncertain of his direction." However, the cautiously independent CRTC chairman may have

to contend with competing objections from the federal government that appointed him, it Ottawa exercises its authority to set CRTC policies under the proposed new Broadcast Act.

Spicer, described by those who know him as a quiet study, has little time to master the full range of his complex new field. Next April, he will hold public hearings to determine whether Toronto-based United Communications Inc. will be permitted to compete head-to-head with Bell Canada and other telephone companies for Canada's \$1-billion long-distance market. The decision could have far-reaching effects on the financial stability of Canadian telephone companies, as well as on the rates that consumers will pay for telephone service. United claims that it can substantially reduce long-distance charges, but Bell argues that such a reduction would increase the need of basic service to most subscribers. Indeed, the issue is so sensitive that the normally logophobic Spicer will say only that United is "potentially one of the two or three decisions we will make during my seven years here."

Those proceedings will be followed in July by a request from the cable television industry for permission to break up their cable services into smaller packages. Currently, most cable operators are required to sell a full package of channel choices, including channels such as MusicMax and TBS, The Sports Network, but some consumers may not want, but for which they must pay about \$2 a month extra in order to receive other services. The resulting guaranteed revenues for those specialty channels help pay for Canadian content on cable, but they also keep rates high. The cable operators say that they would prefer to offer less comprehensive channel packages at lower costs, a system known as tiering.

The cable industry is also already mounting a recent CRTC decision made during the latter stages. In May, the commission imposed strict limits on the monthly rate increases cable companies could pass on to their subscribers. Spicer says that the commission's 24 per cent per guideline for the cable operators was too high, and he has commissioned a still-to-be-completed study on appropriate profit levels. Shortly after the decision, cable company stocks fell sharply, and although Spicer has reportedly tried to reassure the industry that he is totally concerned about its health, some cable company executives remain wary. Said Ted Rogers, chairman of Canada's largest cable company, Toronto-based Rogers Communications Inc., who is interested in rebuilding his company's video system with fibre-optic technology: "Spicer is a bit of a disaster and a rebel as I am." He added, "Disasters and rebels can accomplish great things, but they're not always met and orderly."

Indeed, Spicer is awash of tough decisions. Last week, the CRTC denied an application by

"Most people simply don't realize what a significant contribution the pharmaceutical industry makes to medical research.

I certainly do."

*Dr. Michael Sole
Director, Centre for Cardiovascular
Research, University of Toronto*

"The brand-name pharmaceutical companies are helping us take on more researchers and educate more people. The benefits to Canada are obvious."

Dr. Michael Sole is a leading researcher in cardiovascular disease. This is a demanding area of study, and there is never enough funding. The pharmaceutical industry is doing a lot to fill the breach.

Dr. Sole cites the example of a grant provided by one company that led to the creation of 18 fellowships to train young scientists.

"As a result, these young people got a start in their research careers – and we are the stronger for it."

He believes the pharmaceutical companies play an important role in ensuring that Canadian research does have a future.

"They are sowing the seed, making an investment in this country so that Canada can compete more effectively at the international level."

Exactly which companies is he talking about?

The "innovative" pharmaceutical firms who develop and manufacture

original brand-name medicines – collectively, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of Canada (PMAC).

As an industry, we consider supporting young research talent an important priority. But we also maintain a massive research program of our own, costing hundreds of millions of dollars every year.

This commitment has yielded tremendous dividends for health care in our society. Most of the landmark therapeutic discoveries of this century came from the work of the innovative pharmaceutical companies.

And it's a commitment that's not only continuing, but growing. In the last two years alone, research spending by PMAC companies has doubled.

As Dr. Sole would attest, there are no "miracle" cures in medical research, just hard-fought victories that take a great deal of time and money.

We're investing as much as we can of both. And each time you purchase a brand-name medicine, you're making your own investment... in the future health of Canadian research, and of Canada itself.

"The innovative pharmaceutical companies play an important role in ensuring that Canadian research does have a future."

PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Representing Canada's Innovative Pharmaceutical Companies
For more information, write: PMAC, 300-1121 Prince of Wales Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K2C 3T2



Kentel Communications, a proposed partnership between Marconi, the London, Ont.-based Blackhawk Group Inc., to join their respective television operations into one Ontario-wide, three-station news network. The service would have included CMC-TV in Hamilton, which Marconi Blackhawk already owns, and Blackhawk-owned CMC-TV in London and CMC-TV in Wingham. Said Spicer: "After careful consideration, we concluded that the application did not represent the best possible program under the circumstances." Ronald Osborne, president of Marconi Blackhawk, said that he was disappointed with the ruling. Added Osborne: "We will now select our own options, which could include selling CMC-TV to an unrelated third party."

Spicer acknowledges that, under his chairmanship, there have been internal upheavals at the commission. He has been openly critical of some previous commission practices, such as censoring public hearings by prohibiting newspaper advertisements in small print and complex language. Declared Spicer: "For all the times these ads make to the average Canadian, they might as well have been written in Icelandic." Some commission staff have been thrown off guard by his free-speech style, Spicer says, and others have been critical of his efforts to open the commission's processes to wider public scrutiny. But he claims that one of his principal tasks is to "speak up a new and relaxed dialogue with ordinary Canadians."

Commission staff and communications industry executives have also severely criticized Spicer for lacking the necessary technical and business expertise to lead the CRTC. By comparison, many analysts point to the financial and technical expertise of his predecessor, lawyer André Bureau, who joined the Montreal law firm Bessone Bédard, Prevost, however, Pierre Bureau, chairman from 1969 until 1973, was, like Spicer, a generalist. But industry analyst Frank Koelich, senior vice-president of the Toronto-based information and management consultants Transwest Group Inc., believes that it is virtually impossible to understand telecommunications without an extensive background in the area. Said Koelich: "The ad part is that Spicer's appointment reinforces the CRTC's traditional role as the cultural police. It is a physical impossibility for one person to understand both broadcast and telecommunications policy properly."

But Spicer, who has leapt through positions as diverse as Canada's first official language commissioner under then-Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau from 1970 to 1977, to editor of The Ottawa Citizen from 1986 to 1988, maintains that his eclectic background is well suited to the CRTC's needs. He added, "If we had an expert in expert telephones or literary criticism, that person would have been

me—Eden! I think there is my classic preparation for being chairman of the CRTC."

Indeed, often defined Spicer as a visionary with an acute sensitivity to Canada's shifting cultural patterns. They acknowledge that Spicer is also ignorant with his technical and administrative detail, but they note that there are other commissioners who are capable of filling in the technical gaps. Said Michael McCabe, president of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters: "Spicer has a different view



Spicer: "Ideals can accomplish great things, but they're not always neat and orderly."

than any previous chairman. He sees the CRTC as an instrument of change in society, not just the regulation of broadcasters."

Spicer says that if the CRTC is to succeed in protecting cultural interests in Canada, he will need a free and independent board at the commission. And one practice he has followed at staunchly defending the commission's traditional independence from the federal cabinet. Indeed, when he agreed to take the job, Spicer said that Prime Minister Brian Mulroney gave him his assurance that he will respect the autonomy of the commission. That understanding may soon be tested. The proposed new Broadcast Act—which has yet to receive third and final reading by the House of Commons—gives the federal government broad new powers to issue policy directives to the CRTC, powers Spicer says that he is strongly opposed to.

So far, Spicer says that he is satisfied with the progress that he has made at "steering out the cobwebs and barbed wire" at the CRTC. The personal philosophy that has fueled this campaign, Spicer says, was largely his university studies in France, which were a stark contrast to his current, middle-class upbringing in Toronto during the 1950s and 1960s. After spending two years at the University of Toron-

to, he decided to finish his undergraduate studies in France—in and that his parents owned his venture as indicated in "going to the moon"—where he received a BA in French civilization. Spicer continued his studies in France and received a MS in international relations. His short years studying at the Sorbonne and the University of Paris, Spicer says, have been to look outwardly and to attract nations confident enough to "take a chance and look at new ideas." Later, he earned a PhD in

political science at the University of Toronto in 1962.

That straddle may help to explain the obvious delight that Spicer takes in his strikingly unorthodox career. In addition to his time at the Ottawa end as commissioner of official languages, he has taught political science at six Canadian and U.S. universities, worked in a radio and television broadcaster for 21 years, and run his own Vancouver-based communications consulting firm for five years.

He still maintains a wide range of interests, including travel to Japan as often as possible and four hours of Japanese lessons a week. When there is time, he reads essays by Seneca, Lord Chesterfield and Voltaire in his reading. Said Spicer: "I'll have, when I'm alone, Spicer is divorced, but has maintained a close relationship with his three children, who range in age from 21 to 28. Now, only one year away from retirement, Spicer says that the CRTC is likely to be the final—and perhaps the most important—task of his life. He added, "I hope when the dust settles, I will have done some useful things and got people thinking."

PATRICIA CHISHOLM with ANTHONY POLSON-SMITH in Ottawa

Horsepower meets brainpower.



SAAB 900 TURBO

It is perhaps the most intelligent high performance automobile ever built. A rally-bred technical tour de force with everything that is essential. And nothing that is excessive. Like its remarkably fuel efficient powerplant. With a high torque turbocharger that operates only when it is actually needed. Add to that the world's foremost safety record for cars in its class, and the comforts of refined ergonomic simplicity and you have everything you could want in a European sports sedan. The Saab 900 Turbo. Higher intelligence from Sweden.



We know what you really want.



Turning Canada into a world shipping power

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

With Canada's economy on a free fall and no signs of respite, the creation of new jobs will become Ottawa's foremost dilemma. Throwing money at the problem won't work; instead, there's no more money left to throw.

That means coming up with imaginative cost-cutting policies which will make us more competitive internationally, while at the same time creating domestic employment. One idea that has bubbled up would achieve precisely that, though not on a grand scale. Last week, a delegation of Vancouver business types journeyed to Ottawa and briefed Mulroney cabinet ministers on the advantages of establishing what they call International Shipping Corporation. Such corporations would allow shippers to operate their fleets out of Canada without paying tax on their profits from international operations. The format could be applied to all Canadian harbours and would tap a vast window of opportunity in world commerce. They estimate that at Vancouver alone, an International Shipping Corporation (ISC) would create 1,600 new jobs in the next three years, as well as an extra \$1 billion in regional cash flow, and \$180 million in purchases of local goods and services. By then, a fleet of 180 ships could be owned, managed or controlled out of Canada's Pacific coast, compared with less than a dozen now. If the scheme is accepted, similar benefits could flow to such seaports as Halifax, Saint John, N.S., Quebec City, Montreal and St. John's, Nfld.

The I.S.C. group, operating under the umbrella of an advisory council called Asia Pacific Initiative and led by business executive Graham Clarke, claims to have already won endorsement from nine federal cabinet ministers. The stumbling block to date has been Finance Minister Michael Wilson.

Wilson's view is rational because no tax can be established without an amendment to the Income Tax Act that would allow resident tax-exempt profits earned from international shipping operations. And such an amend-

A small tax change could send an important signal that Canada really is interested in joining the 21st century

ment must be enacted in time for next spring's budget. The reason for the rush is that the world's shipping executives are now eagerly seeking new locations for their operational headquarters, and further delays would leave Canada out of the running. Many European, particularly Scandinavian, shipping owners are among those having trouble maintaining current arrangements because of restrictions on operating long-haul vessels from their national harbours. But the big potential attraction is Hong Kong.

The push is on by the British colony's shipowners to find new operating headquarters before China's 1997 takeover. They control 1,089 ships, mostly bulk carriers, operated under 51 different countries, and Michael Paine, director of the Hong Kong Shipowners Association, has already gone on record favouring Vancouver as the preferred relocation for the majority of his members—if the tax laws are changed. At the moment, Singapore is their preference, to attract the trade, the city-state has reduced corporate taxes on shipping companies to 10 per cent from 33 per cent.

Global shipping is the most international of businesses—unstable, volatile and homeless. Shipowners register their vessels, enroll

their crews, report their incomes, buy their supplies and find their tanks where they can get the best deals. Historically, the locale of a ship's registration was its country of origin—where it was also owned and managed. But that was before the cost differentials grew outrageous. (The annual price of crewing a 60,000-ton bulk carrier in 1987, the last year for which figures are available, was \$1.8 million with a Canadian crew, as opposed to \$794,000 with a crew of South Koreans.)

There are no national limits to the shipowners' quest for savings. One example is a vessel that used to carry B.C. coal to Japanese steel mills. It was built in South Korea, financed by an American bank on the Asian dollar market, registered in Liberia, nominally owned by a Panamanian corporation, but legally owned by the secret holders of its bearer shares and steered through a London underwriter. It had been chartered without cargo to a Bermuda company and managed by a Hong Kong firm which was staffed by executives from India. The ship itself was crewed by British officers and Filipino seamen.

Less than five dozen ships still fly the Canadian flag—and most of those service the vast coast in what is really a domestic trade. Owners of the larger fleets—Fred Matheson's Canada Shipping Lines and MacMillan Bloedel's Canadian Transport Co., both of Vancouver—are actively investigating foreign locations. They can no longer afford to stay in Canada.

Putting ISCs in place would require a budgetary measure that exempts shipowners from having to pay taxes on their offshore operations. At the moment, as long as a shipping company's "base and management" remains on Canadian territory, it is taxable on its entire international operations. Canada would hardly lose any tax revenue by granting the exemption because current revenues from shipping companies are close to zero, and the fears of creating a tax haven are unfounded because the actual operating companies will be here, and not just dummy paper corporations.

"Although the proposal is viewed as a tax exemption," says Clarke, "strictly speaking it's the exclusion of value added offshore from income tax calculations. This doesn't amount to preferential treatment, because it already applies to the majority of Canadian companies doing business abroad. Neither is it a tax incentive, but rather a change in definition of what actually constitutes Canadian income for tax purposes. And what we're proposing doesn't include tax breaks for any individuals. International shipowners, their families and shareholders, as well as their employees, would pay tax on their earnings just like any other Canadian. The only reason that would not be true in what flows as a result of international shipping, most of which would be reinvested as operating or capital costs into the vessels' savings."

Even if approved, this imaginative initiative will make little difference to our sagging economic fortunes. But at least it would send an important signal to the world that Canada really is interested in joining the 21st century



ISUZU PICKUP

You work hard. You play harder. You want a half-ton, hard body that won't take no for an answer. With a torture-tested, iron-clad underbody. A solid-steel, double-wall bed. And 2.6 fuel-injected litres of muscle under the hood. The fully loaded Isuzu Pickup Spacecab or the fuel-sipping 2.3 litre Pickup Value Leader. Everything you want in a half-ton Pickup.



We know what you really want.

MASS AEROBICS

Actress Jane Fonda has come a long way—from promoting peace during the Vietnam War to promoting her fitness tapes during glasnost. Last week, she was in Moscow's Red Square to inspire the Soviet masses, many of whom are overweight and not very active. Fonda, 55, whose exercise tapes will be broadcast on Soviet TV this week, had approximately 700 Soviet women on a four-kilometer jog around the Kremlin. Said Fonda: "This is something we do in the United States very frequently, and I wanted to bring it to Moscow and share it with you."

Fonda inspiring the Soviets



Tough love

Actress Susan Sarandon says that she prefers strong-willed people, both off and on screen, to those who "mellow as their problems." Often, she is reticent in fighting to uphold constitutional rights and promoting reforms to help combat the fatal disease AIDS. Sarandon, 44, who played Kevin Costner's bossy lover in the 1986 hit *Bull Durham*, is now playing a tough waitress who fails to love with a younger man in the newly released movie *White Palace*. Said Sarandon about her latest role: "She's an everyday hero who has courage, a survivor."



Sarandon: strong-willed fighter

AN EXILE IN WALES

U.S. author Merleene Wiggins says that she loves her husband, writer Salomon Rushkin, more than ever, despite their yearlong separation. In Toronto this month for the International Festival of Authors, the 43-year-old Wiggins read her account of the time the couple spent huffing in Wales last year, after Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini ordered Rushkin executed for alleged blasphemy in *The Satanic Verses*. Titled *Welcome to Wales*, Wiggins's autobiographical sketch will appear in a book of her short stories to be published later this year. Said Wiggins of her decision to leave Rushkin: "Salomon and I came to a decision to at least preserve the love we have for each other. We had to protect our lives. We're still courting them."

DRINK AND HUM WITH KITTY

Instead of wine, women and song, Jürgen Gorchs, the host of CBS Radio's *DiscoDrive*, needs liquor, distilled music and cats—especially cats—in *Good Gorchs*, his newly published book of humorous essays. Gorchs, who often chatters about cats on his radio show, declares: "There are a lot of cat people out there. They send me cards and pictures." The 40-year-old owner of Markie, a tabby, admits: "I don't understand people who don't like cats. They have dumb excuses like 'Cats don't come when you call.' So what?"

Unsportsmanlike behavior

Sports writer Trent Fryer says that he, for one, does not miss Harold Ballard, the abusive former owner of the Toronto Maple Leafs, who died earlier this year at 58. Says Fryer: "He was a born, unrepentant." In his newly published book of memoirs, *The Tale of an Athletic Supporter*, Fryer, 73, who is also a columnist for *Maclean's* and has written about sports for more than 50 years, describes Ballard as "preposterous" and "acid-faced." He also recounts some truly raucous encounters with Ballard, including one conversation after a game in Boston when Ballard, after spotting Fryer inside the Leafs dressing room, "cocked: 'Why'd you get a f---ing haircut? You look like a f---ing racist!'" Another time, after a game in Detroit, Fryer writes that Ballard demanded: "Trent, why don't you get the f--- out? You're got a knee like a f---ing grape. You're too old for this!" There was, Fryer says dryly, "a certain amount of animosity between us."

Fryer: 'preposterous and acid-faced'



Basic transportation for the rat race.



ISUZU
IMPULSE

An inter-cooled, turbo charged bullet that wraps around you like a second skin. All wheel drive that responds to your every impulse instantly. And corners with the precision of a race-track bred Lotus pedigree. At Passport, we know what you really want. The Isuzu Impulse. The all-dressed RS. Or the base model XS, with Lotus handling.



We know what you really want.

A troubled church

A Buddhist group recovers from controversy

In 1983, Buddhist teacher Chogyon Trunpa visited Halifax and was embraced by the voracious reception he received. According to his followers, Trunpa decided after the visit to move the world headquarters of his Vajradharma International Buddhist Church to Halifax from Boulder, Colo. The Vajradharma Church, which is spiritually based on two of the four main branches of Tibetan Buddhism, has about 3,500 members in North America. About 300 members and their families followed Trunpa to Halifax when he moved in 1986. Since then,

brilliant teacher, who was capable of making miracles." His successor, 37-year-old Sawang Oul Rungdrol Malgo, the eldest of Trunpa's five children, visited the Halifax congregation in September and October. David Sauterd, director of the church's U.S. headquarters in Boulder, said that Malgo was attempting to heal wounds and restore the church's reputation. Said Sauterd: "It's been a slow healing process."

But the church, like its late founder Trunpa, has survived both adversity and change in the past. In the late 1950s, Trunpa



Vajradharma Buddhists at a meditation class in Halifax: a healing process

the church leadership has been plagued by turmoil. A few months after arriving in Halifax, Trunpa died of heart failure at 47. Despite the image of eternal purity cultivated by most Buddhist precepts, Trunpa was known as a heavy drinker and smoker. Then, in August this year, his successor, Oul Tenzin, 47, died in a San Francisco hospital of alcohol-related pneumonia, and allegations that he had seduced other church members. According to the San Francisco Chronicle, Tenzin's death made him "the focus of the most damaging scandal ever to strike American Buddhism."

Tenzin's death also plagued the Vajradharma Church into a deep crisis of doubt and self-examination. Constance Moffit, a 38-year-old public relations consultant and church member who lives in Halifax, described Tenzin as "a

young Buddhist abbot in Tibet when he fled from the Chinese invasion of his homeland. After studying in Europe, he moved to Boulder in 1970 to lecture on Buddhism at the University of Colorado. Three years later, he founded the Vajradharma Church. According to a Toronto Buddhist teacher known as Zogey Rinpoche, Trunpa was skilled at explaining complex Buddhist principles to Western followers.

For many members of the congregation, however, the move to Halifax meant personal sacrifice. Said David Wankler, a flute-maker and church member who lives just outside Halifax: "We moved here in Boulder with less effort. It's easier to make a living there. The economy is better. And let's face it, the summers are longer." Yet Tom Sinclair-Faulkner, a Dalhousie University professor of compari-

sonal religion, said that Trunpa's followers have helped to enrich Halifax's cultural and religious fabric. Some church members have been active in launching local recycling programs and operating food banks.

Still, many members of the church say that they are still recovering from the disruption caused by the loss of successive leaders. Since Trunpa's death in a Halifax hospital on April 4, 1987, members of the Vajradharma Church have been reluctant to comment on Trunpa's drinking habits. But other Buddhists claim that he visited a large number of some branches of Buddhism, which led to the use of alcohol.

Controversy was compounded by Trunpa's successor, Tenzin, an American who adopted a Tibetan name, had been chosen by Trunpa to succeed him as leader as far back as 1976. Tenzin, originally named Thomas Rick, was the son of a Kansas Catholic factory worker from Kansas, N.J. and converted to Tibetan Buddhism in 1977 after listening to the teachings of Trunpa. Although members of the Vajradharma Church may have regarded Tenzin as a capable teacher, some Tibetan-born Buddhists questioned his qualifications. Said Barry Rinpoche: "To be a good teacher, you have to study for 25 to 30 years as a monastic. This guy studied three or four years."

Then, in February, 1988, *The New York Times* reported that Tenzin had contracted AIDS and published excerpts from a transcript of a tape-recorded meeting between Tenzin and a group of Tibetan Buddhists in California. In the excerpts, Tenzin did not deny that he may have infected others. Said Moffit: "There was doubt and terrible confusion in the church. There was discussion and disagreement. We have tried to take things step by step and to stay sane and be gentle."

In the months before Tenzin's death, other church leaders moved swiftly to attempt to minimize the damage caused by the publicity about his infection. Earlier this year, church leaders confirmed Malgo as the church's new international leader. The son of Trunpa and a Tibetan-born woman, Malgo lived briefly in Halifax with his father. He has spent the past two years studying under Buddhist masters in Nepal and India. Church members said that Malgo would probably travel between Asia and North America for several years, to complete his training before settling in Halifax.

Despite the controversies that have swept the church, many members insist that the faith has not been shaken. Typically, Jordan Scott, a 28-year-old Toronto native who recently completed three months of training at the church's seminary in Boulder, said that he planned to study political science at Halifax's Dalhousie University in order to be able to teach headquarters. Scott said that he was shaken by Tenzin's death. But, he added, "that doesn't detract from the power of his teachings. I felt very close to him." For a troubled church, growth and survival may well depend on such convincing faith among its members.

D'ARCY JENKINS with correspondents' reports

ISUZU RODEO

For all the little things you tote around.

The sure-footed grip of four-wheel drive. The security of solid construction, and the muscle of a 3.1 liter V6 engine. With plenty of room for kids and cargo. All in a trim, sporty-looking package that powers through traffic and into tight parking spots with ease. At Passport, we know what you really want. The Isuzu Rodeo XS. A 4 X 4 security track's easy to handle.

PASSPORT
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATES

The Maharishi Effect

Meditating for peace in small-town Iowa

In many respects, the town of Fairfield, Iowa (population 18,000), is much like other rural farming communities in the heartland of the American Middle West. Like others in the region, Fairfield has a movie theatre, a square that boasts a bandstand and a handful of restaurants and taverns. But one thing sets Fairfield apart: nestled among the rolling hills on the western edge of town is Maharishi International University. The institution is named for, and was founded by, Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, the bearded guru with the heavy-lidded eyes who briefly converted the Beatles among his followers and helped to introduce the Western world to Transcendental meditation during the 1960s. Since its founding in 1974, the university, which emphasizes meditation and the development of creativity, has usually done little to disrupt day-to-day life in Fairfield. But last week was different, as 1,200 out-of-town meditators and a contingent of reporters descended on the town for a special mass assembly aimed at bringing peace to the Middle East.



The Maharishi pursuing harmony

Followers of the guru said that they hoped to ease the crisis in the Persian Gulf by applying what they call the Maharishi Effect. According to the Maharishi's theory, when a certain number of people, equal to the square root of one per cent of a given population, meditate and breathe together, the positive energy that results can bring harmony into the world. Calculations by the Maharishi's followers conclude that 7,000 meditators are needed to achieve world peace, but the largest gathering numbered only 4,500 on Oct. 14 at the center's two amphitheatres, both named the Domes of Pure Knowledge. David Orme-Johnson, chairman of the university's psychology department, predicted that the group meditations would calm the crisis in the Middle East. Said Orme-Johnson: "Even with less than 7,000, we should be able to have such an effect."

Throughout the week-long gathering to promote world peace, the university offered a number of workshops and seminars. Among the topics discussed were ecology, the effects of the mind on human health, the global environment and electric cars. Six hours of each day were set aside for meditation in the Domes of Pure Knowledge. On mattress-covered floors, meditators also practiced japa, one of the Maharishi's so-called Sadhas (his word adds means perfection in the ancient language of Sanskrit). To initiate, according to Orme-Johnson, individuals sit with their legs crossed in the lotus position and meditate. Then, he said, they can effortlessly propel themselves in an up-and-forward motion, rising as much as

VCR'S THAT PLAY AS HARD AS YOU DO

If you're looking for the name in a VCR that you can depend on to work as hard and play as hard as you do — you're looking for Hitachi. Hitachi VCR's are built for those of you who demand nothing less than exceptional performance everywhere. The Super VHS, Hi-Fi stereo sound with programmable synchro edit for easy editing, along with every one of the many advanced features will tell you — This is the VCR to strive for.

HITACHI
Exceptional Performance

The picture of practicality.



ISUZU
STYLUS

You want something sensible. An economical, roomy, fuel efficient 4 door sedan, that's quality-built to last. But you don't want to drive something that looks like a sensible shoe. You want the new Isuzu Stylus. All style. With all the power-assisted comforts.



We know what you really want.

The Velvet Touch.



Black Velvet.
The Smooth One.

RELIGION

two feet off the ground. Orme-Johnson describes the practice as "meditating."

The Indiana-born Maharishi, who is now thought to be in his late 70s, gained prominence during the 1960s through his association with the Beatles and other celebrities, including the Beach Boys. —although Dr. Bender later admitted that they became skeptical of the Maharishi's teachings. After first setting up the university in Santa Barbara, Calif., during the early 1970s, the Maharishi moved to Fairfield in 1974. According to Mayor Fabian Rasmussen of Fairfield, the Maharishi liked the town's name. Said Rasmussen: "He'd say things like, 'Fairfield is a fair field in a fair field.'"

Despite its unconventional roots, the Maharishi International University, which has a student body of about 700 and a staff of 180, is accredited by the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges in Chicago. It offers such traditional subjects as physics and psychology at the master's and doctoral levels. The curriculum also includes the Science of Creative Intelligence and the Neuroscience of Human Consciousness, which studies the effects of meditation on the body. Tuition costs \$8,400 a year, and the only annual requirement for students and faculty members is that they practice meditation. Indeed, every day between 7 and 8:30 a.m., and 5:15 and 6:30 p.m., the whole community gathers in the Dome of Pure Knowledge to meditate.

Alan Melk, a university public affairs officer who is currently working on her master's degree in the Science of Creative Intelligence, told *Madison* that what she is learning at Maharishi University will prepare her for anything she might want to do with her life. "It supplies something that has been missing in modern education," said Melk. "What's missing is the knowledge of the knower. It enhances the experience of bliss." For his part, Orme-Johnson claimed that studies carried out by independent researchers at such universities as Harvard in Cambridge, Mass., and California's Stanford found that, as the number of meditators increases, crime rates decrease. Believers credit the Maharishi Effect with increasing stock-market values, lengthening average life-spans and, more recently, restoring Germany.

As well, Orme-Johnson said that, at least three times during the past seven years, as many as 7,000 people have meditated for peace in Fairfield, Washington and The Hague in the Netherlands. Orme-Johnson said that, on those earlier occasions, the mass meditations produced an immediate 30- to 40-per-cent reduction in international conflicts. During the latest meditation, at least, there were no major outbursts of international violence in hot spots such as the Persian Gulf. Like other contemporaries, Mayor Rasmussen expressed some skepticism about how successful the meditators might be in achieving their goal. But, he added, "The positive thing is that they're working towards peace."

NORA UNDERWOOD



We know what you really want.

You want cars and trucks that give you more machine for your money and a choice that's as wide as the world. You want automobiles that appeal not just to your common sense but to all your senses. Customer care that's less talk and more delivery, with 24-hour roadside service and alternate transportation at no charge. A comprehensive, 3-year/80,000 km warranty. Easy and accessible financing. You want a worldwide company standing behind your car, with the resources to be there for you down the road. You want a better buying and owning experience. You want Passport.



We know what you really want.



Bambi: unlikely that further punishment will cool the ardor of her fan club

JUSTICE

Run, Bambi, run

A pretty murderer is arrested in Thunder Bay

Almost everybody they met in the Northern Ontario city of Thunder Bay appeared to like Jennifer and Anthony Gault. In the weeks following their arrest on July 17, suddenly from Chicago, the attractive, cheerful and hardworking couple nearly made headlines and that Anthony was generally considered pleasant, but it was the pretty Jennifer who captivated people, including the policemen who threatened the restaurant where she worked as a waitress. Then, on Oct. 12, several hours of the television program *America's Most Wanted* reported spotting a familiar face, and the producers notified police. Last week, the people of Thunder Bay learned the truth about the possible newscaster.

Jennifer and Anthony were not, as they had said, fleeing the violence of American urban society. They were not from Chicago. Nor were they even Jennifer and Anthony. She was Lawrence (Bambi) Berberich, a 32-year-old waitress. Milwaukee police officer and Playboy Club hostess, Berberich had carved through a treadmill and escaped on July 15 from the Wisconsin prison for women in Fond du Lac County where she was serving a life sentence for murdering her husband's ex-wife. And Anthony was her lover, Donald Gault of Milwaukee. Sent Louis Sobelson, the owner of Thunder Bay's Columbia Grill and Tavern and Jennifer's boss for nearly three months. "She

was an excellent worker, and I've got nothing left to say about her."

The magazine began to come apart when U.S. and Canadian television stations broadcast an episode of *America's Most Wanted*, a syndicated program about fugitive criminals, that featured the Bambi story. The program showed photographs of Berberich, who, who seemed to Milwaukee police like. Elford Schultz, had shot and killed her on-site. Christine, in 1981. The police noted by witnesses at her trial. Berberich objected to Christine's offering \$800 a month in alimony from Schultz. Last week, Dec. 10, John Delpy of the Fond du Lac County sheriff's department said that the program's ingredients passed on a tip from a woman that Berberich was in Thunder Bay. Another member called the RCMP detachment in Thunder Bay.

Five days after the TV program, a Thunder Bay detective arrived at the Columbia Grill where Berberich was, talked with Berberich for about 15 minutes and examined her identification documents. Berberich said that, when the detective had gone, Berberich phoned Gault. Moments later, she and the restaurant owner, he found her at a back room crying, and she told him that her mother had died. He assured her that she could have time off, and she left. Three hours later, police—long established that Berberich's papers were false—arrested her and her boyfriend at their restaurant apart-

ment in the city's south end. Sent Thunder Bay police Sgt. Peter Taylor. They had packed their car and they were ready to roll. They were charged with violating immigration law by overstaying visit of one's relatives and by working in Canada illegally. Last Friday, a Canadian immigration officer ordered the pair held in custody pending another hearing this week.

Reports of the capture received wide attention in newspapers, on television and radio newscasts and on radio talk shows in Milwaukee, where several thousand calls that Berberich is innocent of Schultz's murder and should be given a new trial. After the capture, some Milwaukee stores began selling T-shirts, bumper stickers and sweatshirts with slogans during the words "Run, Bambi, run." Scores of people at local rallies organized by supporters to help her well. A restaurant named a hamburger after her, and a nightclub held a

Roadside look-alike contest. Paul Dugan, an editor at the Milwaukee Journal, described Berberich in "Slog-slog-slog" about her fanatical people." Sent Milwaukee truck driver Gary Lemphig, 33 "Maybe now, her case can be retried." Berberich has assumed all along that she did not kill Schultz.

In Thunder Bay, many people have also expressed support. "She was a police, never lost her temper," said Berberich, adding, "She would work for other people when they would not take off." She had blond hair and blue eyes. Tall, thin and beautiful. I can't not believe she was pretty." Jerry Birch, her Thunder Bay landlord, said Berberich was "a lovely woman—kind, warm and outgoing." Sent university student Ken Olson, who lived in the same building. "It still won't be to her friend." Added Anthony. "People who know her seemed to think a lot of her."

One of Bambi's most devoted supporters is Mrs. Roberts, a former suburban Milwaukee policeman's wife and a private investigator, who for years has been trying to persuade the county prosecutors to undertake an independent investigation of the trial and the Schultz killing. Roberts said that he has long believed that Berberich was framed because she had threatened to expose evidence of corruption among members of the Milwaukee police department. "The woman is innocent, and I won't stop until I prove that," Roberts said. His campaign, he added, "represents the wishes of the people of Milwaukee"—many of whom, he claimed, stop him on the street or in shopping centers to shake his hand or ask for his autograph.

James Gleason, the Fond du Lac County sheriff, said that he is not among Bambi's supporters. As soon as she is released, and Gleason, who will be present for escaping custody, which took about five years to get out of prison. However, it seems unlikely that further punishment would cool the ardor of the Lawrence Berberich fan club.

KAR CORRELL with independent reports

SPORTS

An autumn thriller

Cincinnati pops Oakland's balloon

Of if the baseball field, Dave Stewart is a friendly ball game with a decreasingly high pitched voice. While pitching in the Oakland Athletics, however, he glowers from under the usual yellow peak of his cap with a stare that would turn a normal person's skin.

The reason of his "death stare" is explained for many letters by his formidable record: 100 or more victories last year season and by a supporting cast that may outnumber of the game's top all of the best collections of baseball talents ever assembled on one team. Despite that, when the Athletics appeared the defense of their championship last week in the 1990 World Series, Stewart and company were not fully prepared for the Cincinnati Reds and, almost right away, the Reds.

Down in the velvety Reds' clubhouse and down the hall, where batting helmet hides a hatred that burns high across his scalp where both ears his headgear also contains a host of electric reflexes that, in the first inning of the first Series game on Oct. 15, made him hit the first home run that he secured from Stewart. Dave drove that pitch above and beyond the farthest reaches of Cincinnati's Riverfront Stadium. It pushed home fellow outfielder Billy Hatcher, the sticky center fielder who had walked to first base ahead of Dave and who went on to

lead a World Series record by hitting seven home runs at home, collecting walks in other home. The 3-0 lead that the Reds have given established an advantage nearly relinquished for the rest of the week.

Even at the time, and not only as a retrospect, Dave's threat seemed to confirm the aspect of the story that Dave's long life of collecting walks in other home. The 3-0 lead that the Reds have given established an advantage nearly relinquished for the rest of the week.

game in Oakland—the Reds had showed up the Athletics and all the famous adjustments attributed to them, especially "unbreakable."

Then, despite injuries that landed Dave and Hatcher at the onset of the fourth game, the Reds came from behind to beat the A's in Oakland by 2-1 and complete an astonishing four-game sweep. Five days earlier, the back-

ground Oakland manager, gave the comment that "I don't think people realize how hard it is to win."

That seemed to be a response to the knock that Oakland, despite the prowess of its individual players, consists of athletic technicians who lack the collective spirit that people inherently lesser teams to success.

Indeed, Oakland's superiority, many of them with confidence by reason of a single season's pay alone, unraveled into the Series' reality. For that reason or not, the stars rarely shone against Cincinnati after the A's had disposed of the Boston Red Sox in the American League championship in four straight games. Among the disappointment, right fielder Jack Cust, the highest-paid player in the game with a contract that pays an annual average of about \$5 million, hit a lone home. Involving fly balls in the field, was batted in the final game and grounded out as a strike-ming pinch hitter when Oakland desperately needed a run.

On the winning team, many losses were made. After his squaring opening batter, Dave, who went into the tournament with a sore shoulder, a truck load and a resolute sleep with the last, withdrew with his fourth-game injury, to the ribs—and saw closing moment of glory. Hatcher, who was hit on his left hand by a Stewart pitch to force his teammates withdrawn, left with his injury streak in the record books—and possibly a record for allowing the batters to hold his left hand in the field a crowing fly ball to the seventh inning of the third game.

It was Hatcher's lead-off triple in the eighth inning of the second game that proved the way to his trip out and a 30th-win victory. Respected third baseman Chris Selig saw well enough to hit two strategic homers in the third game.

For Dave Stewart, glove oversteering, the Series was a horse. After being driven out of the opening

game by Cincinnati's pretty hitters, he lost the last game in the eighth inning when the Reds cracked two runs from a low-level assault that included two bunts, a ground-out and a sacrifice fly. But his Cincinnati counterpart, Jose Rijo, stranded from Oakland in 1987—performed Stewart's strike heroics after a no-no season record of 18 wins and eight losses. Rijo, who seems positively certain to be back in the work, lost Stewart in the opening and closer—and walked away with the award as the Most Valuable Player of the 1990 World Series.

CARL MOLLINS and JAMES DEACON with independent reports



Davis, once eased, with teammates' underdog with sharp teeth



Davis, once eased, with teammates' underdog with sharp teeth

Winds of change

Saint John's air has its residents fuming

In the past, his doctor has advised Raymond King, a 70-year-old retired construction worker who suffers from severe asthma, to leave Saint John, N.B. King cannot afford to move, but when the city's smoke and acid-rain fall close in around his northwest home, he gets in his car and drives into the countryside, says King. "It never fails. When I get 30 miles out of town, I start to feel better again." King's experience reflects what many Saint John residents have been claiming for years—that the fumes that spew into Atlantic Canada's third-largest city from plants, factories and mills cause discomfort. Now the level of concern has been heightened by suggestions that the pollution in the city may even be fatal.

In recent months, Dr. Robert Bourgeois, the chief of emergency services at Saint John



Living pulp-and-paper mill in Reversing Falls cleaning up

Regional Hospital, has expressed concern that deaths from serious respiratory illness at Saint John were running at a higher level than in other cities in the province. According to Sta-

tistics Canada, in 1986 the death rate from respiratory problems in Moncton and Fredericton was 63 and 74 for every 100,000 people. But in Saint John, the figure was 93 for every 100,000 people. Declined Bourgeois in an interview last week: "For years people here have been living with the suspicion that there's a problem. And for years they have been told that there isn't one."

Saint John's environmental concerns were underscored in May when a nine-member, provincially appointed committee released a hard-hitting report. "The shock from an industrial plant is not the smell of smog," declared the 40-page document. "It is the smell of shortchanged thinking that has no place in modern society. It is wrong for industrial plants to be generating profits on the back of the environment."

Following publication of the report, federal, provincial and municipal officials met for discussions. But environmental department officials at Premier Frank McKenna's government said these were no immediate plans to act on the report, which criticized all levels of government for not enforcing pollution standards. It recommended the hiring of more government inspectors and prosecution to enforce existing provincial regulations. Despite the province's tepid response, Barry Morrison, the Saint John lawyer who headed the inquiry, said that growing public concern was likely to lead to action on the city's environmental problems. Said Morrison: "I really do believe something is going to be done. Now, what we have to do is keep the pressure on."

Saint John has already demonstrated that public pressure and civic pride can produce results in other areas. During the past decade, the city has largely refurbished and renewed its inner central and gritty downtown area, spunked out by the \$130-million Market Square waterfront commercial complex. But the battle against pollution may pose a more difficult challenge. With a population of 120,000, Saint John is the oldest incorporated city in Canada. Located on the province's south coast with a large deepwater harbor served by a network of inland waterways, the city is home to the largest oil refinery in Canada as well as a large pulp mill and a paper mill—all part of billion-dollar K. C. Irving's industrial empire. As well, there are two provincially operated power-generating stations in the city along with a sugar refinery, two breweries and numerous enterprises connected with the shipping industry.

As a result of the city's industrial concentration, environmentalists say that Saint John's air often contains hazardous levels of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, ash and carbon particles, carbon dioxide, ozone and hydrogen sulphide. Sulphur dioxide, which is usually produced by burning fossil fuels such as oil or coal, has been blamed for causing acid rain, while carbon

I WOULD A LOT RATHER DRESSING. AS I WOULD A LOT RATHER PARIS.

Hot today, hot tomorrow. The wind weather accessories for men, just in from Paris. Lustrous neckties and leather gloves that go hand-in-hand with a colorful array of classic women's accessories. The season is French. And the timing is perfect. And that's waiting to be collected. For three whole days in July.

Paris
Collection

WESTIN
HOTELS & RESORTS

In the ultimate luxury. Westin's "Indulgence Weekend" Program exclusively for American Express® Cardmembers.

CARDMEMBER EXCLUSIVE!

Check us to select Westin hotels or resorts in Canada or the U.S., charge your stay with the American Express® Card or the Optima® Card, and receive a reduced room rate—from \$69 to \$79 per night, depending on the hotel or resort.*

Or upgrade to a suite for only \$40 more.

Westin also receives a \$25 savings on your room service or restaurant bill, plus one in-room movie at no extra charge, where available.

So call Westin at 1-800-228-3000 for participating hotels. And be sure to ask for an American Express® Card Awarded Reservation.**

IN CANADA:
The Westin Calgary (C-199), The Westin Edmonton (C-198),
The Westin Glacier (C-207), The Westin Vancouver (C-194),
The Westin White Sands (C-195), The Westin Toronto (C-196),
The Westin Vancouver (C-197) & C-198.

*Minimum reservation required. Rates are per room, per night. Not valid on selected Father's Day and 15th Anniversary. Availability is subject to a Westin Hotels & Resorts program and is subject to change. Offer is non-transferable. Availability subject to change. Some restrictions may apply. **All other restrictions and conditions apply.

OPTIMA
AMERICAN EXPRESS

WEEKEND PRIVILEGES

Seven Years Ago, Lexus Engineers Set Out In Pursuit Of Perfection. They Arrived In Separate Cars.



LS400



ES250

Exploring the frontiers of automotive excellence is not a casual undertaking.

And our engineers, who've made the journey not once, but twice. Portrayed here are the rewards of their travels.

Above, the Lexus LS400. A 32-valve V8-powered sedan whose combination of luxury and performance is so potent it inspired *Car and Driver* to call it "a high-speed cloud with a leather interior."

Below, the Lexus ES250. A sports sedan whose refined performance differs from an sedan of 24-valve V6 engine design. And whose extensive array of standard amenities makes it outclass even the luxury sedan of sports sedans.

Both of these automobiles are the result of Toyota's unrelenting effort to rethink every discipline of the automobile as well it was worthy of Lexus.

And both are ready for your careful consideration today. For the name of the Lexus dealer near you, call 1-800-28-LEXUS.



LEXUS

The Relentless Pursuit Of Perfection.



Every great bartender has a silent partner.

decade is thought by many academics to play a role in global warming. Still, Environment Canada figures show that some other Canadian cities have worse air pollution problems. Environment Canada officials said that measurements of particulate matter, consisting mainly of soot and carbon, were often lower in Saint John than in Toronto, Hamilton or Montreal. But Beveridge, for one, says that because of Saint John's frequent fogs and temperature inversions (which can result in a mass of air accumulating stationary over the city for days at a time), "we might be dealing with a worse form of pollution."

The most recent alarm over the city's air quality were sounded by the 38-year-old Beveridge, who came to Saint John from Toronto Western Hospital in 1988. Beveridge said that, soon after his arrival, he noticed that a large number of patients at the Saint John Regional Hospital were suffering from respiratory problems. Beveridge said that, after discovering statistical evidence of higher rates of respiratory illness in Saint John, he and a colleague at the University of New Brunswick's Saint John campus began a study of illness and mortality rates in the city. He said that one aim of the study is to determine whether smoking plays a part in Saint John's high incidence of respiratory illness. Said Beveridge: "It may be the case that there are more smokers in a blue-collar city."

In the meantime, some of the city's major industries have launched, or are planning, cleanup campaigns. William Reardon, director of environmental affairs for J. D. Irving Ltd., said that at the company's 45-year-old Riverport pulp mill, on the west side of the city, \$25 million worth of scrubbers and other air-pollution equipment had been installed during the past decade. As a result, said Reardon, airborne emissions by the plant have "gone from 800 pounds per hour to eight pounds per hour—and we are going to reduce that even more by the spring." At the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission's thermal power-generating stations on the outskirts of Saint John, electrostatic precipitators that began operating two years ago remove particulate matter from the plant's emissions.

For her part, Janet Kild, a concert singer who moved to Saint John from Vancouver four years ago, admits a growing concern for change among her fellow citizens. The author of a widely publicized letter to city council complaining about pollution last month, Kild says that public opinion is being mobilized. Said Kild: "For years, everyone in Saint John talked about this around the kitchen table. But it was taboo to bring it up in public. People were afraid that if the air was cleaned up, the factories would shut down." Since her letter was presented to city council, said Kild, she has received "dozens of calls from other people singing. Ten or 15 people came out and said what you did." Clearly, with public concern mounting, the odds of change may soon favor citizens over New Brunswick's industrial heartland.

GLENN ALLEN in Saint John

FILMS

A dark victory

Doubts linger about von Bülow's innocence

REVERSAL OF FORTUNE
Directed by Michael Schoeder

The movie's outside voice of honor is evident from the opening scene. In a sensitive voice-over, a character introduced the facts of the case from the depths of a coma: "I am what doctors call a persistent vegetative," she says in a disheveled voice, as the camera shows her immobile and comatose, wired to a life-support system as in a hospital bed. The character, played by Glenn Close, is Pittsburgh-born actress Martha (Sissy) von Bülow, who has been in an unbreakable coma since 1986. The case is the sensational trial of her husband, Dr. David (Christopher Reeve), a New York-born neurosurgeon. David von Bülow, who was accused of twice trying to murder Sissy with lethal injections of insulin. In 1982, a jury found him guilty after an appeal, he was acquitted in 1985. Considering that *Reversal of Fortune* about real people who are all still alive (factually, as Sissy's case), *Reversal of Fortune* is a work of remarkable audacity. A suspenseful mystery and a sharp satire, it is a highly entertaining

The movie is based on *Reversal of Fortune* by Judith S. von Bülow Case, a 1986 book by Glenn von Bülow's lawyer, Harold A. Danz. Playing von Bülow with grace and exquisite self-possession, Jeremy Irons gives a performance that is chilling on occasion, hilarious at times. It is clear even to the casual viewer that he deserves, but did not get, his brilliant portrayal of two gonorrhealists in *Dead Ringers* (1988). Close, who carries on Sissy's case and plays the character in flashback, is at her best as Sissy. And Ron Silver counterpoints that unadorned upper-class grace with comic energy as Dr. David, the Jewish law professor who involves his working-class deals to take on von Bülow's appeal.

Initially, Dr. David is convinced that his client is guilty. After von Bülow first shows to ask him to represent her, the lawyer says, "I seriously use of my Weber-Kellogg-Hiller's law, he calls me up to be a lawyer." *Reversal of Fortune* get just about the essence of von Bülow's goal: It is about the liberal pub-

lic of a deposed lawyer who can become both rich and famous by deciding a man who—even if he is innocent—takes perverse delight in submitting the opposite suggestion.

The story charts Dr. David's self-out-cast attempts to compile enough fresh evidence to reverse von Bülow's conviction. Faced with a tight deadline set by the courts, the lawyer assembles a team of law students who set up shop on his house and sleep day and night on the



Close (left), loses a casting charade that mixes mischief, mystery and possibly murder

case. A masterful costume of sinister sleazebag, they cut up her hair, injects oxygen and parties their research with the rest of a judicial jury. The movie, Hollywood-style portrait of the team—legal detectives racing against the clock—was a triumph. By the end, considering the delicate complexity of the case. The on-screen Sissy, speaking from her coma, sums up the case: "In the devil's eye, can the devil get justice?"

Certain facts are clear. Sissy was diagnosed unconscious in the couple's Newport mansion. Tests later showed that her blood insulin level was 14 times the normal level. But in the trial, von Bülow's defense contended that various factors were to blame. She had a history of severe drug and alcohol abuse and was possibly suicidal. However, even if Close was not directly instrumental in causing her wife's condition, he seemed strongly indifferent to it. Sissy's personal maid testified that, before she fell into a coma, she heard her

moaning and refused to call a doctor. Sissy's two children by a previous marriage, Alexander and Ali, testified that their stepfather was guilty, while his daughter, Cosma, defended her mother.

On that question, the movie remains enigmatic. Rich in legal detail, Nicholas Kazan's script provides enough evidence on both sides to support opposite interpretations. And Irons portrays von Bülow as a man so consumed of his own anxiety that, regardless of whether he tried to kill his wife, he seemed doomed by the sin. He even makes plans about it: "How can one define a line of murder?" He asks Dr. David's dumbstruck students. His answer: "Class-trapology."

Fresh-faced director Michael Schoeder strikes a delicate balance between dramatic suspense and black humor, while satirizing the荒唐 behavior of the age. Von Bülow, who has a mustache, wears a tuxedo, a handkerchief and a wig, while in bed with his wife. In one scene, he tells her he wants to go

back to work as a lawyer. Sissy replies, "You marry me for my money and then demand to work! You're the person of government."

Strangely, the surreal von Bülow emerges as a more charismatic and sympathetic figure than the justice-downed lawyer fighting for his rights. And the movie shares his sense of play. Von Bülow "enjoyed the mischief and mystery of charade." Schoeder told a news conference for the film's premiere at the Toronto Festival of Festivals last September, which Dr. David's also attended. Dr. David's questioned that only two people know whether von Bülow is guilty or innocent. "One of them," he said, "is in a coma, and the other has a self-interest in having you believe that he is innocent." That von Bülow "always wanted to keep the mystery alive in the public mind," he added. In *Reversal of Fortune*, considering charade, his secret is safe.

BRIAN B. JOHNSON

Portrait of Two Leaders.



President George Bush and
Maclean's Editor Kevin Doyle.



Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and
Maclean's Editor Kevin Doyle.

While preparing the recent "Portrait of Two Nations" issue, a comprehensive look at current Canadian and American attitudes, Maclean's was granted exclusive interviews in Ottawa and Washington with Prime Minister Mulroney and President Bush — just 24 hours apart.

The leaders revealed mutual international concerns and the implications for Canadians. Their comments were found only in Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine.

Maclean's

THE WELL-INFORMED CHOICE.

Now you can reach everyone on your gift list.

Call 1-800-268-1121

(In Toronto, call 867-1403) and ask for Operator 36

to order your
Maclean's gift subscriptions for
as little as \$30 for a full year.

There's no better time than right now to order your gifts of Maclean's—and wrap up your gift-giving early.

The first gift or your own subscription for \$52 saves you 55% off the cover price.* You can save even more by giving two or more gifts at only \$30 each.

And we'll send you free gift announcement cards to sign and send.

So forget about crowded stores, wrapping presents or guessing sizes. Just pick up the phone, have your credit card ready and call toll-free to order gifts of Maclean's—at a special low holiday rate—for your friends and family.

Or, order your gifts by sending in the attached postpaid reply card today.

THE GIFT YOU GIVE

Your friends will receive 52 weeks of

fascinating, in-depth reporting. From national to international news... business to science... sports to personalities and more, it's the gift they will look forward to each week.

And don't forget, you get a gift, too.

THE GIFT YOU GET

Your Carriage Clock blends the best of old-world charm with state-of-the-art reliability. You'll admire its classic Roman numerals, its striking gold-tone finish and, most of all, its precise quartz movement—with dependable sonic alarm—that never needs winding. It's YOUR GIFT when you give Maclean's at special holiday rates.



First Gift: \$52; Additional Gifts: \$30

*The \$52 subscription price includes a 10% discount on the cover price. Please allow three weeks for gift delivery after receipt of payment. Offer expires 12/31/90. Clock available in Canada only.

A rhapsodic life

Leonard Bernstein leaves an eclectic legacy

Last Christmas, after the dismantling of the Berlin Wall had begun, Leonard Bernstein conducted Bernstein's Ninth Symphony twice—once on the other side of the sea to be-waisted city. It seemed fitting that Bernstein was at the helm for those historic concerts: the *Ninth* after all devoted his life to breaking down barriers, both musical and social. That remarkable career came to an end, however, in a New York City, from a heart attack caused by long fatigue. The first U.S. force-and-trained conductor to win international acclaim, Bernstein also composed symphonic works and such Broadway hits as *West Side Story*. And with his talented Young People's Concerts, he straddled new audiences to classical music. Declared Sir Georg Solti, music director of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, "one of the great artists of his century for the rejuvenation of American music and music culture."



Demystifying Accounting from Scratch

Throughout his career, Bernstein aroused controversy. Many critics found his approach to the classics too freely and self-indulgent. And some contemporaries found his political tastes—jazz, mince twirling and the occasion of a burlesque leap—disconcerting. His Broadway successes in the 1940s and 1950s led some critics to question if he was really a serious composer. But, in 1954, shortly before becoming the youngest conductor of the New York Philharmonic, Bernstein said, "I don't want to give in and settle for some specialty—it would have to be death."

The son of Russian Jewish immigrants Samuel and Jeanne Rosnick Bernstein, Leonard was born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1958. The family acquired a piano when he was 10, and he soon showed musical talent. His father, a successful beauty-supplies dealer, wanted Bernstein to join the family business. But instead, he pursued music studies at Harvard University and conducting at Philadelphia's Curtis Institute. New York Philharmonic conductor Arthur Roddick-Bernstein was his assistant in 1982. In the same year, the 24-year-old achieved instant stardom when he filled in for sitting post conductor Bruce Weber in a nationally broadcast Philharmonic concert.

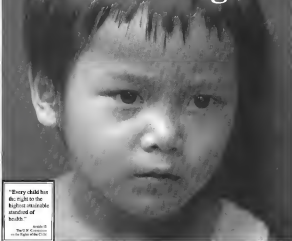
Halfway Broadway but came a year later with *On the Town*, a musical about three sailors on leave in New York. Bernstein's distinctive show music encompassed everything from jazz dynamics to soaring melodies, and his most enduring poplar success was *West Side Story*, a 1957 adaptation of *Romeo and Juliet* set in inner-city New York. Critical opinion of his classical works, which included three symphonies and two operas, was more divided.

During his tenure as music director of the New York Philharmonic, the charismatic conductor with the famous good looks gained one of the highest profiles of any musician in the world. He resigned from the post in 1968, intending to devote more of his time to composition. But most of his later works, such as a rock-oriented mass that he composed in 1971, received highly negative reviews. As an idealist, he raved often for many causes, creating music in 1970 when he hosted a party at his New York apartment for the Black Panthers. With the death in 1974 of Polina Monastyrskaya, in a wife of 27 years and the mother of his three children, Bernstein disappeared for a time from public life. He returned in 1975 to his post as 1975-1976's chief, becoming *Maestro*. A biographer, Jan A. Pritchard, wrote that the musician also had several homosexual affairs in his lifetime.

Among the countless musicians who paid tribute to Bernstein last week was Merv Bernstein, music director of the Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra. Bernstein, who shared conducting duties with Bernstein at a 1984 concert at New York's Carnegie Hall, told *Maclean's* that the musician "brought vitality to everything he touched." Added the conductor: "He was a completely rare bird, completely idiosyncratic. One couldn't copy him, one could only learn. I suppose, learn from him."

PAMELA YOUNG and VICTOR DWYER are

Moral outrage.



"Every child has the right to the highest attainable standard of health."

The U.S. Commission
on the Status of Women

Three million children a year die from deadly diseases caused by diarrhea - 800,000 babies from neonatal tetanus - 300,000 children from whooping cough. And almost every one of those deaths is preventable. Basic health practices and immunization can save almost every one of those children. It is a moral outrage. But it is beginning to change. Poorer Parents Plan is working to educate families in basic health care, and to provide the immunizations necessary to healthy childhood. We teach nutrition, help families start vegetable gardens, motivate communities to build clinics - and we desperately need you. Your sponsorship will give us more child, family and community access to basic health care. Please, call or write today.

CALL TOLL-FREE ANYTIME 1-(800)-268-7174



FOSTER PARENTS PLAN OF CANADA
(the international human development agency)
1000-100 Ave. 100th Street, Toronto, Ont. M9W 1A1, Canada

would be a Foster parent of a boy ☐ girl ☐ age _____ country _____
or where the need is greatest. Please categorized in English ☐ French ☐
I enclose my first payment of \$67 monthly ☐ \$66 quarterly ☐ \$160 semi-ann ☐
\$284 annually ☐ I can't be a Foster Parent now but enclose contribution of \$ _____
Please call the above information ☐ your true best info ☐ VHS ☐ Bess ☐
Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Ms ☐ _____
Address _____

[illegible][illegible]



BOOKS

Legacy of the magus

Trudeau's great achievement was the charter

A n earlier biography described him as "the Northern Magus." Stephen Clarkson and Christine McCall open their new study of Pierre Elliott Trudeau with the words: "He towers so still." Indeed, the elusive and enigmatic quality that accompanied the many costume changes of Trudeau's political career accounted for much of his fascination. Even in his own retirement, six years after he left office, Trudeau remains a provocative figure. In retrospect, his numerous critics have dramatized the legislative record of his years in office as flawed, and largely discarded his vision of Canada as obsolete. But as *The Magus and the Observer*, the first volume of Clarkson and McCall's planned two-part biography, observes, the political character who flouted and vexed Canadians between 1967 and 1984 was also the only leader of his generation to coax life from the rocky soil of constitutional reform. Canadians are still coming to grips with the fruits of that achievement: their new Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Trudeau and Our Times, Vol. I, *The Magus and the Observer* (McGraw-Hill & Stevens, \$29.95) is one of three books published this autumn that subject the complex and mercurial former prime minister to a fresh examination. The others are an English translation of Quebec reporter Michel Vaute's biting 1983 polemic against Trudeau, *The Outsider* (Macmillan,

\$27.95), and Powatts (University of Toronto Press, \$25), a study of Trudeau's influence on Canadian foreign policy by Toronto business jack Genest and Robert Bulwer. But the best-and-widest treatise of University of Toronto political economist Clarkson and journalist McCall (whose 1982 book, *Grits*, provided an insightful portrait of the Liberal party of the late 1960s and 1970s) can sparkle the crest of the biographical drama. With erudite scholarship and lively prose, they focus on three decades of individual and national development through the sterility of criticism of Trudeau and to Canada.

The book opens on what may well have been the lowest moment of Trudeau's public life: the night of his landslide defeat at the hands of Joe Clark's Conservatives in May, 1979. Trudeau's estranged wife, Magrege, spent the evening despond in a New York City disco-therap, a gesture that might have been colored by underwater his dissipated manner—not only as the leader of the opposition, but, as Clarkson and McCall note, as "the nation's most famous cuckold." Over the next 24 years, however, Trudeau was to shake off the depression that followed his defeat and score three of the most stunning victories of his career.

Trudeau was back the prime minister in

Trudeau: "He towers so still"

a general election in February, 1980. Three months later, his intervention became instrumental in turning the popular tide against René Lévesque's dream of an independent Quebec in the May, 1980, referendum on sovereignty-association. And in November, 1981, he succeeded in patting control of Canada's Constitution from the British Parliament—a task that had frustrated Canadian politicians for two decades. Not only that, but he was the reluctant approval of vice provinces—Quebec was the initial exception—for a charter of rights that reflected his very deeply held convictions about the importance of individual liberty.

The book's early chapters trace Trudeau's development from an acutely sensitive and fiercely proud youth to his arrest maturity as an intellectual about-face in 1950s Montreal. Dipping, respectively, at somewhat indiscriminately, into Jungian psychology, the authors describe Trudeau as an archetypal *puer* [boy], trapped in adolescent rule-playing well into his 30s and 40s. By the time he returned to power at age 60 in 1968, they write, political defeat and the embarrassment of his wife's adultery had forced on Trudeau a "personal crisis of truly heroic proportions," from which he emerged with a renewed determination "to win the victory that really mattered to him." The balance of the book is devoted to a detailed—and grippingly retold—account of how he accomplished that remarkable victory.

In contrast to Clarkson and McCall's balanced and generally sympathetic recollection of some of Trudeau's finest hours, Vaute's *The Outsider*, the French edition of which soared to the top of best-seller lists in Quebec in late 1980, strikes a single, sour note throughout. In Vaute's view, the contempt that Trudeau lavished on Quebec nationalists—which he castigates as a regressive historical throwback—appears hardly distinguishable from ethnic treason. Clarkson and McCall's *Presentists* sets out to examine Trudeau's influence on Canadian foreign policy between 1968 and 1984—but falls on its sword in the first few pages with the reasoning that Trudeau in fact did not fundamentally alter that policy. For their parts, McCall and Clarkson plan to publish their own account of Trudeau's foreign policy, as well as their analysis of his economic record, as the second volume of their collaborative biography, in 1991.

The first volume, meanwhile, should force a grudging concession from even the most hard-nosed of Trudeau's many detractors: While much else about contribution-making may seem arcane, divisive and, ultimately, of scant importance to individuals, the charter of rights has already demonstrated its force in the lives of every Canadian—including those who live in Quebec—in court decisions that have affected every activity from sex to shopping. Without Trudeau's often infuriating leadership, as McCall and Clarkson persuasively demonstrate, Canada's guarantees of civil liberty almost certainly would not exist.

CHRIS WOOD

Malaysia A Fascinating Destination

Discover the world's oldest jungle. Explore Muja the world's largest cave. Challenge South-East Asia's highest peak. Spoil yourself on our sunspit beaches. A land rich in natural wonders, history, culture and traditions. An invitation to indulge in your senses.

Where else but Malaysia—naturally!



Discover
MALAYSIA

For more information, please contact:
MALAYSIA TOURISM INFORMATION CENTRE
401, Raffles Hotel, Singapore 11200
Tel: (602) 454-8800
Fax: (602) 454-8800

Name:

Address:

A tale of 10 cities

Jan Morris casts a critical eye on Canada

CITY TO CITY

By Jan Morris
(Macfarlane Wolfe & Ross, 273 pages, \$26.95)

Professional globe-trotters learn to be fast on their feet. Not long ago, the Welsh travel writer Jan Morris was avoiding the streets of St. John's, N.S., when a man sweeping up leaves carelessly addressed her as a thick local accent. To Morris, it sounded like he was saying "Shit, porson trapus John Murphy, tocker snarlback-termy yek John Crowley, glitch amos, Seamus Duff!" *Shit!*—she never did figure out what he said—but realizing that the man expected some sort of reply, she simultaneously shook her head and nodded. That ambivalent response represents Morris's overall reaction to Canada as related in *City to City*, a collection of essays about 10 Canadian cities. Most of the pieces first appeared in *Saturday Night*

magazine between 1987 and 1990, where two of the book's publishers held senior positions. Some, like the St. John's essay, are vintage Morris—frisky, erudite and eclectic. But, at times, reading *City to City* is like watching someone's vacation slides: some of the images are fuzzy or underexposed, unfattering or not particularly interesting.

Although Morris, 64, considers herself an "aficionado" of Canada, she says that she finds the nation an exasperating place. "I think it deserves better of itself—more recognition of its own virtues, more readiness to know its own troubles, a little less becoming diffidence, a bit more vulgar swagger," she writes. "Sometimes Canada's modesty troubles me," she adds, "but sometimes it makes me feel like giving it a kick in the seat of its ample pants."

Beginning with St. John's and continuing west to Vancouver, the essays form what Morris calls a "sweepstake random" portrait of Canada, "exposing no more than artistic

responses of an impressionist kind." She does have a mastery way with details, whether she is writing about cross-country skiing in Alberta as a "bright, white, anaemic, well-poised Russell morning" or about the prosperous Ottawa suburb of New Edinburgh, "where nannies and Volvo's live." Her list of favorite Canadian cities is an independent-minded one: she snags the graces of St. John's, Saskatoon and even, to some extent, Ottawa—but she trashes picturesque Vancouver.

The essay on Saskatoon, the city she describes as "Canada's best surprise," is strangely beautiful. She admires the "colonial savour of its setting—huge and marvellous ships, adobe-toned houses, the suggestion of wilderness not so far away." Morris finds a homely appeal in the local characters ("She was an avid reader all her life"), and it amuses her that the most exciting newspaper headline during her stay read, "Robert not most unusual, health officer says." The images she chooses—a 1969 1968 Cadillac on display at a local museum, or bungee players "joyfully studying the scorecards and hoping to supplement their welcome breakfast"—have a vivid, unforced eloquence.

Her thoughts are often as engaging as her observations. She writes that, as someone who is "dedicated to the independence of Wales (or England)," she has sympathy for the French-Canadian separatist movement. But she expresses the fear that Montreal will lose some of its character if sovereignty ever becomes a reality. "The genius of Montreal seems to me a struggling, indigenous, passionate



St. John's: Morris's essays on cities across Canada range from frisky to cranky

genius, and fulfillment might blind it." In Cape Spear, Nfld., a few miles from St. John's, she calls herself "the exasperated person in North America" for a moment. "I was chilled to think," writes Morris, "as I stood there in the wind, that while at my back there was nothing but the ocean, before me there extended, almost as far as the imagination could

conceive, the awful immensity of Canadiana: rock, forest, prairie and mountains. St. John's is the edge of everywhere, the end and start of everything."

But when Morris finds a city unappealing, she becomes rather despondent herself. Toronto plainly bores her—she describes it as "the most administrative city I know, and the least

imaginative"—and two distinct images of it emerge in her writing. The most is true of her essay on Edmonton ("I report only what I feel, and in Edmonton I felt defeated"). Even the West Edmonton Mall fails to elicit much of a response from her, and in the end, she leaves the city a day earlier than she had planned.

The one truly successful piece in the collection is the article on Vancouver. Of its spectacular setting, she writes, "It is almost as though the surroundings have been artificially landscaped, on the most colossal scale, and this necessarily gives the city an exhibition flavor, as if consciously on display."

But what really excites her is Vancouver's choreographing of seasons—it is a city that "palates with good attention." Morris was there in 1987, when one of the city's favorite sons, Rick Hansen, had just completed his feed-forward circuit of the world as his wheelchair. Attending the welcoming reception for him at British Columbia Place stadium, Morris saw more pleasure than she could stand. "You could make this lot cheer anything, I heard myself grumble," she recalls. "Why don't they go the whole hog, and lick the fellow's boots?" She ends the book with the observation that "The energy of Canadiana, like the force of Canadiana, can be disconcerting to the foreigner." By turns bewitched, bothered and bewilderment by Canada, Morris has written a descriptive account of her travels.

PAMELA TOLING



*Dad taught me a lot...
but some things he
let me discover for
myself.*



Grand Marnier

Snagged by the past

An author explores the plight of the exile

ON THE EVE OF UNCERTAINTY

TONY BLOOMFIELD

By Neil Blomhardt
(Lester & Orpen Design, 271 pages, \$24.95)

Neil Blomhardt's first two books, the short-story collection *Against* (by the Abolitionist) (1985) and the novel *A Casual Drift* (1986), heralded the arrival of a new and prodigious talent on the Canadian literary scene. The achievement of these works by partly in the ability of their author, who emigrated from Trinidad in 1973, to write in richly psychological terms about such politically charged issues as the experiences of newcomers to Canada and the cycle of violence and repression in post-colonial Caribbean countries. In his new short-story collection, *On the Eve of Uncertainty* (Lester & Orpen Design), Blomhardt again puts that ability to use, with uneven results. Creating characters whose lives have been severed from the past, Blomhardt 35, renders the human dimension of social change in a manner that is at times elo-



Blomhardt: rich psychological studies

quent and profound—sad, at times, a little dull. On the *Eve of Uncertainty* Blomhardt presents the plight of the exile as a paradigm for the complex relationship between past, present and future. In the title story, Jonquay, who was a victim of political violence in his native Trinidad, arrives in Canada, struggling with the difficulties of obtaining refugee status. In Montreal awaiting his immigration hearing, he is caught between the promise of a life in Canada and the terrible possibility of being returned to his homeland. Images of torture haunt him—"the slow tearing of nails from fingers, the cracking of bone." But the city provides little relief: it represents "a life within his sight but not, still, yet, within his grasp." Exploring Jonquay's confrontation with a past that he longs to forget—but which, at a very physical sense, he must put on display for the bureaucrats who will decide his future—Blomhardt voices the plea of the refugee with simple and moving eloquence: "It is not too much to ask, I believe. A simple life."

Other stories in the collection touch the reader's heart, sensitivity to language and the psychological effects of the loss of home. In "Cracks and Rayholes," voices from the homeland haunt Leonard, a Caribbean immigrant who works as a dishwasher in a Toronto strip-tease joint. The intensity of his strict grandfather, he says, is "always there even if I sleep dead, like a monkey sitting on my back." For him, the triumph of the past, represented by his grandfather, is sacred in the plight of Jon, a Canadian stripper who hopes to adopt a

SURPRISE

This isn't a corner table in a cosy restaurant.



It's VIA 1 to Montréal.

Isn't it time you tried the Affordable First Class?

Crop lunch. Fine glassware. Delicious cuisine. And the feeling you're a special guest. Come see how VIA 1 just keeps getting better. Ottawa - Montréal. \$80. Call a travel agent or VIA Rail. *



VIA 1 - THE AFFORDABLE FIRST CLASS JUST KEEPS GETTING BETTER

*Subject to availability. See travel agent for details. *Subject to availability. See travel agent for details.

POWER.

EUROPE'S #1 COMPUTER COMPANY PUTS IT RIGHT IN YOUR LAP.



Olivetti Laptops priced from
\$2,725.00*

As Europe's largest computer manufacturer, Olivetti is uniquely positioned to put the computer power you need right in your lap.

Thanks to our amazing technical quality standards, our experience and our production capacity, Olivetti can offer a range of powerful Laptops, in just every user's power needs. At a range of prices to suit every user's budget. And of that's not enough, we back up all our Laptops with on-site customer service for one full year.*

Olivetti Laptops are the result of superb ergonomic design, combining power, portability, expandability and, most important, affordability. Assembled with only the finest technical components, they're proud to be below the nearest comparable Laptops.

For the entry level user, the Olivetti M101 is the perfect Laptop with a 10 MHz NEC V30 microprocessor and a 20-MB hard

drive with high speed access (27 ms), it's got all the power and flexibility you'll need.

At the high end professional level in our 80386SX Laptop, the Olivetti M316 with a high resolution VGA screen, it has the power and hard drive capacity to rival a good many desktop personal

computers, the portability of a briefcase, and a price that's more than competitive.

See your Olivetti dealer soon. From Laptops, to PC's, desktop and a full line of printers, they have the state-of-the-art technology that adds power. They also have the prices that will put it right in your lap.

*Home warranty may apply (under processing) only in your dealer's local area.

olivetti



FREE LOTUSWORKS INCLUDED WITH EVERY DESKTOP PC AND LAPTOP PURCHASE.

For a dealer near you contact:

OLIVETTI OFFICE

190 McNeill Street, P.O. Box 3770, Markham, Ontario L3R 6G9 (416) 949-2245 ext. 2028, 1-800-387-9665 ext. 2028



Elegant, slightly mysterious

Combine the delicate flavour of wild hazelnuts, selected herbs and berries, and blend it with a dash of Mediterranean sunshine.

You've discovered Frangelico. Enjoy it by itself, with ice, in coffee, in white rum, or create your own Frangelico experience.

Frangelico®
liqueur



BOOKS

more traditional life but instead descends into prostitution. Her failure leads Leonard to a sense of hopelessness in the face of a past that he, like Joan, cannot escape. In "Sonnet," Frances, a man struggling with sexual insecurity and self-doubt following his divorce tries to seduce a younger woman. The story humorously details the lengths to which men will go in order to overcome his personal failures.

In those three stories, Bassocondi creates accurate and complex portraits of his characters as they take their mental shortcuts through the past. But that concern with personal detail becomes oppressive in other works in the collection, obscuring the plot—and Bassocondi's point. In "The Power of Reason," Muscia, a brilliant scientist, fights to maintain control over her three rebellious sons in the absence of economic security, and of her husband, who has returned to their native country. The premise is suggestive, but the plot loses its way as the clutter of nothingness turns about Muscia's job. She dutifully cleans the toilet ("with a brush and a abrasive cleanser"), vacuums the carpet ("in distant from the sofa and the removers in their splashed upholstery") and cuts her hair ("She backs the bread of the fork with her tongue, lets it sit there growing moist in the bubbling salad"). By the time Bassocondi describes Muscia's household victory over her sons, the tale has lost its momentum.

As well, there is a disappointing similarity to some of the stories. Part of that can be attributed to Bassocondi's reliance on flashbacks and the recurrent theme that the past wields a powerful grip over most people. All of his central characters move along the same path—from an uncomfortable present, to an exploration of the past, to a significant step forward. In "The Arctic Landscape High Above the Equator," a neurotic Latin American journalist in an unaffiliated Latin American country prays for Rance, her lover and a U.S. businessman, to question his ideological convictions. But he discovers the true roots of his uncertainty is memories of his overbearing father and more complex, passive mother. After the political murder of his lover's father, Rance, unable to resolve his political and emotional conflicts, simply disappears.

Flashbacks can also central to "Security," about an Indian-Caribbean immigrant who is struggling with his loss of economic and social status in Canada, and "Goodnight, Mr. Slide," about a Jewish man whose failed restaurant causes him to confront the memory of his wife's death at the hands of the Nazis.

Despite its shortcomings, *On the Edge of Unconscious* sometimes offers many provocative moments. Although he overworks a well-worn theme, Bassocondi breathes new life into it by concentrating on characters who occupy the margins of society. Giving such people a voice is an achievement in itself. Still, *On the Edge of Unconscious* would have been more satisfying had it recorded that seldom-heard voice with more force, more variety—and a good deal more clarity.

JOE CHIDLEY



Cathy Pacific's Hong Kong is as unexpected as it is exhilarating. A city that looks to the future as often as it refers to the past. Where style is a way of life and the latest fashions are as much a part of life as ancient tradition. To see Hong Kong in its true colours fly their with the people who live there. Cathy Pacific. We offer more flights more often to Hong Kong. And with thoughtful and attentive service provided by flight attendants from 10 Asian lands, we'll get you there in better shape.

I can't wait to see all those Hong Kong girls in traditional costume."

Aeroplan

CATHAY PACIFIC
Arrive in better shape

The
Swire
Corporation

Frontier secrets

Jack Hodgins spins a dark Victorian tale

INNOCENT CITIES

by Jack Hodgins
(McClendons & Stewart, 260 pages, \$27.95)

A little more than a century ago, Victoria was a quiet port located on a sparsely inhabited island in one of the remotest reaches of the British Empire, with just about 7,000 people. As in Jack Hodgins' portraits in the opening pages of his new novel, *Innocent Cities*, "an island city," the first visible settlement of Anglo-Saxon civilization on "an island where little had previously happened since the beginning of time." But the characters in Hodgins' intricate and dispassionate novel quickly make up for centuries of lost time, showing just how uncivilized the isolated world can be. *Innocent Cities* deftly combines a complex tale of interpersonal intrigue with a cautionary lesson about the devastating effects of nature on man.

The novel has the wonderful touch of a writer who knows his setting intimately. Hodgins grew up in the town of Marville, 250 km northwest of Victoria, where he now lives. In his earlier novels are also set on Vancouver Island. Still, as he demonstrated in those books—including his story about the effects of a tidal wave, *The Resurrection of Joseph Bonner* (1978), which won the Governor General's literary award—Hodgins' greatest talent lies in his ability to create convincing portraits of vivid, sometimes disturbing, individuals. *Innocent Cities* also features such characters, and they come from around the island and across the Empire, bringing legends and obscure truths full of dark secrets and even darker motives to the surface.

Holding center stage in the story is Kate Jordan, a widow with a regal bearing and a sharp tongue who has just arrived from Australia with her two young children. Jordan looks cryptically to anyone who will listen that she knows a lot of secrets about some prominent Victorian inhabitants. Ironically she reveals that the once lovely hotel-owner James Horncastle, who years earlier had moved to the

shore with his wife, North. "I have come here," Jordan confesses to a friend of James Horncastle, "to set things right."

Jordan claims that 23 years earlier, while she was living in the English city of Manchester, she and James Horncastle fell in love and secretly married. But he soon sailed to San Francisco in pursuit of a better life, promising to wait for her when he had become established. After not hearing from him for several years, she moved to Australia, where she married a dry-goods merchant named Mr.



Hodgins is a master in the art of the devastating effects of greed

Jordan. He subsequently died of consumption, leaving her the devoted mother of their two children.

A horrified Horncastle concludes that he did marry Jordan, but swears that he made an attempt years later to lure her to San Francisco, where he had become a successful saloon owner. He explains that, on the advice of a colorful prostitute named Mrs. Opal, "a big, loud, gaudy woman with this several chains and the most obscene language," he sent Jordan a letter and \$500 for her passage to San Francisco. Her reply, he claims, was a notepage containing his own picture, ripped into pieces. Believing

that his wife had rejected him, he married his barmaid and moved north to Victoria. But now he concludes that Jordan is his rightful wife, and he allows her to move into his hotel, setting up his barmaid wife as the manager of a boardinghouse.

Horncastle's tale of clandestine wedding vows, mystical advice and unintended bigotry only hints at a deeper, increasingly complex story. Horncastle continues that he was also engaged to Jordan's sister. Ironically, now a brooding spinster who travels to Victoria intent on exacting her own pound of flesh from Horncastle—and from Kate. The superlatively talented Mrs. Opal, it turns out, was close friends with a barmaid named Maria Thompson. And another Opal near Thompson was above using a small measure of deception to convince Horncastle to forsake his first wife.

As the web of deceit is revealed, the resulting gossip and attacks slowly begin to claim their victims. Learning that her mother was a willing participant, the Horncastles' young eldest daughter, Adeline, departs into a sad, lonely world. Graciously rejecting a proposal of marriage from her awkward suitor, Logan Sumner, she tells him that she has other plans for her future. "I shall be one of those women you are leaving against the walls," she says. "I won't pretend, with playing, like my mother, to be anything else but a whore."

Sumner, meanwhile, is left heartbroken by Adeline's transformation—or least until another of Kate Jordan's sisters, the light-hearted Annie, comes into his life. Their playful romance provides *Innocent Cities* with a welcome burst of levity. But Hodgins is less successful with other, more strained attempts at injecting a measure of relief to what is essentially a brooding parable about the destructive power of vengeance. Particularly concerning is a rambling subplot involving a native Indian named Zachary Jack and his attempts to exact an revenge.

Hodgins' storytelling is at its strongest when he concentrates on the worst aspects of the human condition: the corruption of the crippling effects of hatred and hypocrisy in a town missing. Particularly powerful is his depiction of Jordan's degeneration from a proud and beautiful woman to a proud and beautiful woman to a proud and beautiful woman. *Innocent Cities* dips deep into the human character, unflinching and often nasty, baggage that people carry with them.

Nothing turns red ink into black dust then adding yellow. Add the Yellow Pages® and improve your bottom line.

This is the book that's referred to by millions of shoppers each and every year. This is the book that's referred to and followed up by section 9 out of 10 times.

THE COLOUR OF MONEY.

This is the book that's read when a shopper is ready to buy.

The book that's in every business and household.

And if you're not in it, you'll be missed. By everybody! So if you want increased business call the Yellow Pages. You'll find our telephone

number under the heading of "Advertising Directory and Guide".

Call us now.



If it's not in here, it's not out there. The one and only Yellow Pages by THE SUNSHINE

VICTOR DWYER

**MEECH FAILS
IRAQ INVADES
MOHAWKS FIGHT
MANDELA TOURS
RAE RULES
BILINGUAL BATTLES
HOUSING CRISIS
FAILING SCHOOLS
AILING HEALTH CARE
SUNDAY STORE WARS
STARR FALLS
BEN RUNS**

Thalia Assaras



You don't need to switch from channel to channel to satisfy your news needs. Whether it happens around the world or around the corner, Global News delivers 50 minutes of the most complete and comprehensive coverage all in one package. If you're not watching Global News you're missing something.

**GLOBAL
NEWS 5:30-7:00 PM
SEE FOR YOURSELF**

GLOBAL TELEVISION NETWORK
a member of the CanWest Global System

BOOKS

The walking wounded

Audrey Thomas traces the scars of women

THE WILD BLUE YONDER
By Audrey Thomas
(Penguin Books, 222 pages, \$24.95)

Putting out his own romantic shortcomings, he looked on one of Audrey Thomas's new short stories readily as his own. "Whoever heard of a piece with a ball spot on the top of his head?" She replies, smiling. "Whoever heard of a piece with stretch marks?" For all of the characters in *The Wild Blue Yonder*, Thomas's third short-story collection, life is distinctly unlike a fairy tale.

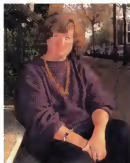
Fish turns to Gals, romance turns to science, and backwoods move on, usually to younger, more attractive women. At mid-life, Thomas's heroines find themselves chasing up more losses than gains, and the past will not leave them in peace. "When someone you love tells you that it's over, when you've been married to that someone for 20 years, something terrible and permanent happens to you," says the respectable grandmother, about to make a fatal mistake in "Blue Spanish Eyes." She adds, "You never got over it, all you can do is get around it."

In her quirky, absorbing tales, Thomas reveals the extraordinary inner lives of seemingly ordinary people: longingly a divorced, middle-aged woman, she goes straight to the heart of the matter. A radio playwright as well as a fiction writer, Thomas uses dialogue and narrative technique masterfully and well. Whether the setting is a kitchen, a hot tub or a belatedly crowded train, she brings an intimacy to her stories that leaves little breathing space for sentimental or emotional detachment.

In settings that range from Africa to New York City, and from Great Britain to Canada's West Coast, where she has lived since 1999, the stories in her latest collection artfully demonstrate that human misery is universal. Lives shattered by grief and cannot be fixed, a sense of isolation and loneliness prevails. In her West Coast stories, the author knowingly conjures up an exotic counterfactual atmosphere where experienced happenings occur: home-made wine, smoke candles and seas

never to lack sex partners. But even those first sports are anything but constant. In "A Hunter's Moon," a divorced Vancouver playwright suffers heartbreak effects on his ability to find peace of mind. "She felt like putting a message in a bottle and throwing it out to sea. 'Help Me' Help me do what?"

Yet rather than succumbing to self-pity, Thomas's characters tend to persevere with spirit and humor. Thomas, who is undergoing unpleasant X-rays for a possible malignant tumor in the story "Compassion," directs herself with elaborate word games



Thomas heroines chalking up more losses than gains

warily mainly for their famous self-absorption. Larry, in "A Hunter's Moon," is typical; he turns his girlfriend, Annette, by attempting to seduce her best friend, Zoe, under her nose. Still, Thomas's female characters have no illusions about the men in their lives. Confronting Annette later, Zoe says simply "Listen, Annette, do we really like these? I'm not talking about sex, I'm talking about life."

Perhaps to even the score, Thomas has made a man the most remarkable and engaging character in the book. "The Wild Blue Yonder," the finest work in the collection, is a daughter's loving meditation on her father, a war-torn hero. Second World War very plot. With a skilled eye for color and detail, Thomas evokes the ceremonial period in the child's life, before her father goes to war—a taste of ally peace. Saturday matinee, bonus episode in the best television and back to fighting for one's country. When her father returns from a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp lonely and disillusioned, the child's world also falls apart. But by channeling the memory of her father's generosity, the daughter keeps the best part of him alive in herself.

Ultimately, the stories are testimonies to individual courage. Thomas presents life as a lonely path, in which kindness and fellowship, however welcome, are of limited use. In focusing on the enormous strength and spirit needed to get through life with dignity, Thomas has created a compassionate tribute to those who soldier on in a world in which there are no happy endings.

CELIA MACKAY

Maclean's

BEST-SELLER LIST

FICITION

- 1 *The House of Pomegranates*, Neil Gaiman
- 2 *Longshot*, J. K. Rowling
- 3 *The General in the Library*, Gail Kupperman
- 4 *Spy School*, James Patterson
- 5 *Ballad of the Black Bird*, John Grisham
- 6 *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas*, John Boyne
- 7 *Penetration*, John Grisham
- 8 *Memories of Midnight*, Stephen King
- 9 *House of Cards*, Michael Chabon
- 10 *East is East*, John Grisham

NONFICTION

- 1 *An Artist in the House*, Barbara Kruger
- 2 *By Way of the Moon*, J. K. Rowling
- 3 *The Great Depression*, John Grisham
- 4 *Inside Memory*, James Patterson
- 5 *A Life in the Present*, John Grisham
- 6 *Deliciously Visible*, John Grisham
- 7 *Devil's An Autobiography*, John Grisham
- 8 *Confessions of a Young Man*, John Grisham
- 9 *King of the Hill*, John Grisham
- 10 *The Canadian Gardeners*, John Grisham

(*) Figures for week

Compiled by Ross Maclean

FROM BAY STREET TO THE BEAUFORT SEA CANADA COPIES ON CANON.



What makes Canon copiers so popular that they can be found everywhere from the head office to the last frontier?

For some it's our wide range of models, which includes the NP-1010 – ideally suited to small business – and the NP-8580, our fastest, most productive copier, capable of cutting even the biggest jobs down to size.

Others like our spirit of innovation – reflected in the fact that we devote over 10% of sales to research and development. That investment pays off handsomely with innovative, technologically superior products. In 1988 it also resulted in Canon's registering 725 patents in the U.S.A. alone.

There are even those who like the fact that they're buying the same brand of copier that can be found in over half of Canada's top five hundred companies.

And not surprisingly, many people take comfort in the knowledge that we back our products with a service network that's second to none.

From Victoria to St. John's, there are over one hundred Canon dealers (the largest copier dealer network in the country) providing expert service for every copier they sell.

The obvious conclusion is that there are many valid reasons for owning a Canon copier, whether you do business in the city or on the sea.

Find out more about Canon copiers by calling toll-free 1-800-387-1241.

Canon
Canada copies on Canon.



Some fleeting moments of fame

BY ALLAN FOTHERINGHAM

There they are, two interesting bits in the newspapers. One March, the fake guitar, in both at yet another court setting yet another appeal on the appeal charges laid against him in the devious money-for-access plot which Ronald Reagan, of course, knew nothing about. The first is buried deep back, even in the important American papers. The second is in *Time*, the highly respected national weekly of other years, alongside a cartoon in some obscure club and 17 people show up.

The public because tolerance grows incredibly thin. There is too much news, and too many overstatements, and too many chapters and too many gossamer magazines mangle the news. Celebrities tear out their welcome more and more rather. The dead Andy Warhol, the world still split on whether he set was grown or not, may go into the history books famous only for his algorithms that in the future everybody will be famous for 15 minutes.

It was a cynical line, now leaning on truth. Legends in Canada is now not a month-old watermelon dish but a grandstanding Oka warzone supposedly making a white Canadian stand, when he had grown up in Brooklyn. As yet 16-year-old who Stone Gorge was and you'll elicit a glared stare.

Tim Tim and his 74th Through the Taipei not only looked up his 15 minutes, but so did Eddie Fisher, Joyce Manfield and Troy Donahue. These are truly famous people, in some Party Airs, like Tony (Therese) Campbell and Bob Costas—in Bill Vander Zalm and Dan Gheysen are destined to be.

It is not a matter of a person being around so long that the public grows tired of them. There are some who transcended time. Louis Armstrong, of whom Darryl Gillette says "His was no one." Babe Ruth will be around long after John Cassanova has been forgotten. Roger Maris? Forget it. Leo Danocher, who couldn't let his forget, will outlast him, because he said, "Nice guys finish last."

Longevity has nothing to do with achieving immortality. Lord Byron was gone at 36. Shakespeare expired at 59. Bach was in his grave at 25.



Robert Kennedy disappeared from this mortal coil at 37. Lenny Bruce (no last, no modern comic) was hounded to death at 40.

Dylan Thomas, while a genius, is probably more revered today because he lived up 15 minutes in the White House Tavern in Manhattan and drank them all at the age of 39, then if he had survived the liquid suicide, James Dean, dead in his Porsche at 24, has become more famous every year since Jack Kennedy is ranked with the Lincoln and the Roosevelts because he went so early, at 46, that his how were yet to be revised. Martin was gone at 35, Oscar Wilde, like JFK, at 46.

It is not to say that some cannot withstand the vagaries of time. Bernard Shaw managed to outpace humanity long his 20s until his grave at 54. Those with staying power and a strong sense for the public weathers for outrage can stick around for some time. Perry Beavis is a Canadian example, forever probing the ner-

vous Protestant soul of Canada—in witness to our current socialist policies on the Depression years.

Nelson Beale hangs around, God knows why. One suspects Anwar had will not John Deitch, it is rumored, knew his 15 minutes were being used so quickly, in del Deano and Wilde. There are those who are retained in history, if only for brief moments of fame. Lamenting someone Ray Kroc, who picked up a humble and ran the wrong way the length of the field in the 1920s Rose Bowl game. The pink outfit Douglas Corrigan who, because by the leg, turned the wrong way and landed in Ireland, having crossed the Atlantic. Who knows whether Elsie Hager, supposedly in the 45-minute category, will in the history books be up there with Paul Bennett?

It is hard to sort out the future heroes. Will Wasee Masolela, in the end, be a bigger factor in the South Africa tragedy than Nelson Masolela? Neil Bush, as we speak, is almost illustrating the Reagan Great Generation that his "genitor, kinder" father is trying to paper over. Will Jesse Trump, in her revenge, become more remembered than Donald Trump? We can only hope.

Joe Clark will forever be an astrak in history, but is that more important than Lester Conner? Chas Ray is presently at the top of *The New York Times* best-seller list. Where does that place him against Bruce Marchant?

The public has changed its good very quickly ("quickly" meaning about five years or less). Mathematics, and seems to be re-emerging in the spirit of Pierre Trudeau. Mackenzie King were well for decades, is regarded as a joke now.

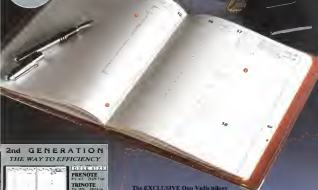
The problem in the death of many of the words—consequently—of the gods who in past years might have worn their mantle of hypocrisy for decades. Characterizing surprisingly well. Will Madonna last as long? Longer than Lewis? Murray can jump.

That's how we measure it—the logjam, the only way. Will Elsie Hager as your children's textbooks learn likely your grandchildren's end up about as Allan MacEwan as a chapter of the nation? Did John Buchanan in fact bring down the Conservative government that thought the salvation of its mandate was from trade? Did Stephen Leveson's fall from a podium in Montreal, resulting in a broken hip, destroy the NDP drive to a federal victory in 1992 under a different leader?

Did anyone drink at the time that Lee Harvey Oswald, Gary Prokes in Louis Red would be Spence's father in history? Who would have stuck it?

Quo Vadis Agenda Planning Diary™ is unique.

INTERIOR AGENDA PAGES ARE SUPPLIED WITH LAMINATED TOPICAL PICTURES



2nd GENERATION THE WAY TO EFFICIENCY

PRENOTE	PRENOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE
TRINOTE	TRINOTE

The Original



Amaretto di Saronno. Imported from Italy.